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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXV NO. 207 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1937 PRICE ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Madras & Sind For Constituent Assembly

Our Constitution Must Be Framed By Us, Says Rajaji

WHY CONGRESS OBJECTS TO FEDERATION

'No Grant Of Authority To Irresponsible Rulers Of States To Administer Our Affairs'

MADRAS, August 31.

The resolution of the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras, demanding the shaping of the constitution by a Constituent Assembly, was passed without division by the Lower House this afternoon.

Two amendments to the original resolution were rejected. The main resolution was opposed by prominent leaders of the European, Justice and Independent groups. The debate which was lively lasted for over four hours.—United Press.

MADRAS: August 31.

"The objection of the Congress to Federation is not to be construed as objection to the idea of Indian unity or the idea of Indian Central Authority, but to the grant of authority to irresponsible rulers of States to administer our affairs" said Premier Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar moving in the Legislative Assembly the resolution urging the Local Government to forward to the Government of India and His Majesty's Government the Assembly's emphatic opinion that the Government of India Act should be replaced at the earliest possible date by a constitution in consonance with the aspirations of the people of India.

NO OUTSIDE DICTATION

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that as and when each member of the Indian States advanced to the level of responsible Government, at least to the level of the provinces, they might admit responsible representatives of those States into a sort of authority, but not till then. Mr. Rajagopalachariar re-stated the goal of the Congress as full national independence, restrained by necessary restraints imposed by fellowship in common humanity. "We can't admit either the wisdom or the right of another nation to impose its will upon us. Our constitution should be framed by us".

Mr. Rajagopalachari concluded: "It is foolish for either side, Great Britain or India to believe in violence or suppression of their aspirations. The sooner both sides saw it, admitted it, and allowed truth to prevail, it is better for both sides and also for humanity."

NOT THE LAST WORD

Sir William Wright opposing the resolution congratulated Mr. Rajagopalachari on the steady moderation of his able speech. Sir William Wright did not consider the constitution as perfect by any means, but imperfect as the Act was, it contained the framework and foundation from which eventually might be evolved an Indian constitution. The Constitution was only a beginning, and not the last word on the building of a constitution. They believed that the greater the goodwill and success with which the Act was worked, the sooner would be the final form of the constitution evolved, in which India would enjoy full dominion status.—A. P.

SIND REJECTS INDIA ACT

KARACHI: August 31.

The Sind Legislative Assembly is the first Provincial Legislature to have passed the Congress Re-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

ZANZIBAR INDIANS WILL NOT BUDGE

No Truth In Govt.'s Story Of Withdrawal Of Non-Co-operation

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The Zanzibar Indian Association cables to the "Chronicle":—

"The Indian community is indignant at the information given in the Legislative Assembly by the Government spokesman.

NO YIELDING

No Indian has yielded to the various inducements of the Clove Growers' Association. All are steadfastly adhering to non-co-operation under the new arrangement aimed at Indian elimination.

Working under the clove decree means voluntary annihilation.

The Indians are no match for the Clove Growers' Association, whose methods are inevitably leading to the transfer of business to non-Indians.

NO BARTERING OF RIGHTS.

The community is determined not to barter its right and honour for chimerical advantages and is prepared to make sacrifices till justice is done, keeping full faith in voluntary suffering.

DON'T ADD INSULT TO INJURY

We request the Government of India not to add insult to injury, if they are unable to help further.

APPEAL TO MOTHERLAND

We earnestly request Assembly members, Congress institutions and Indian public not to believe in such statements and continue their support by an effective stoppage of the clove imports and other pressure."

"COLDSCENT" NOT RUNNING.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Abe Bailey told Reuter that "Coldscent" is not running for St. Leger as she has broken a small bloodvessel.—Reuter.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing the meeting of the Reception Committee of the next session of the Congress, at Bardoli on 28 th ult.

Mahatma's Efforts For Andaman Prisoners

Telegraphic Correspondence With Viceroy

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 31.

Sjt. Mahadev Desai wires to the "United Press":—

I am now in a position to be able to release to the Press the following telegraphic communications between Gandhiji on one hand and the Viceroy and the Commissioner of the Andamans and the Andaman prisoners on the other:

The following is Gandhiji's telegram to the Viceroy dated August 27:

"If the hunger-strike in the Andamans is still on, could you please wire the following to the strikers?

I venture to add my advice to Gurudeva Tagore's and the Working Committee's to abandon the strike relying upon all of us trying our best to secure relief for you. It would be graceful on your part to yield to the nation-wide request. You will help me personally if I could get an assurance that those, who believed in terrorist methods no longer believe in them and that they have come to believe in non-violence as the best method. I ask this because some leaders say detenus have abjured terrorism but opinion to the contrary also has been expressed.—Gandhi.'

I shall esteem your kindly asking for a reply to be wired to Gandhi."

VICEROY'S REPLY.

To this telegram the Viceroy sent the following reply on August 27:

"120-GT. Many thanks for your message which I am having repeated to the hunger-strikers with the request that they should telegraph reply to you.—Viceroy."

FROM ANDAMANS.

This was followed by the following telegram:

PORTBLAIR, Aug. 28.

"225C. Your message was personally delivered by me this morning August 28, to the hunger-strikers who asked for time to discuss the question of calling off the strike and are still deliberating at 7 p.m. I hope to send further report to-morrow.

—Andamans."

Next morning, August 29, came further telegram:

"229|C. Continuation of my telegram 225|C of August 28. The hunger-strike was suspended unconditionally late last night by an overwhelming majority who broke their fast. Only seven are remaining on hunger-strike.—Andamans."

APPEAL TO THE SEVEN

On this Gandhiji sent the fol-

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

BENGAL GOVT. STIRS AT LAST

Order For Repatriation Of Regulation III Prisoners

CALCUTTA: August 31.

The "United Press" authoritatively learns that as the first step towards implementing the assurance recently given by the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, while enunciating Government's policy in regard to the question of detention without trial, on the floor of the Bengal Assembly, orders have just been issued for the repatriation, by the middle of September next, of all the sixteen Bengali State prisoners under Regulation III of 1818, at present confined in jails outside Bengal.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVERNOR'S MISSION TO SIMLA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, August 31.

I understand the Governor of Bengal is shortly coming to Simla and it is presumed in the Assembly circles that the opportunity will be taken for personal consultation on the subject of Repatriation of Andamans Prisoners'.

SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS GADI?

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

According to the Simla Correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" both Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are reported to have recommended Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the presidentship of the next session of the Indian National Congress. —A. P.

SHAUKAT ALI TO GET RS. 200 PER MONTH

Nizam Govt.'s Order

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 31.

By orders of the Nizam's Government a sum of Rs. 200 per month for life time has been sanctioned to Moulana Shaukat Ali who was a frequent visitor here in August.

MOMENTOUS MEETING

Dr. Khansaheb Interviews Frontier Governor For 45 Minutes

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 31.

On the eve of the budget session of the N. W. Frontier Assembly, at the Governor's invitation Dr. Khan Saheb, leader of the Congress Party, interviewed His Excellency at the Circuit House at 4 p.m.

The interview lasted 45 minutes, and although details are not available regarding the discussion, political circles attach considerable importance to the meeting.—A. P.

Crowds Waiting For Azad And Rajen Babu

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 31.

A large crowd, including Dr. Khan Saheb and other Congressmen are waiting at the Octroi post at Abbottabad to receive Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who are arriving this evening by road from Rawalpindi.—A. P

U. P. LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

The United Provinces loan 1952 which was floated to-day has been closed. The loan was oversubscribed.—A.P.

'NO CONFIDENCE IN FRONTIER MINISTRY'

Prospects Of Khan Saheb's Resolution

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 31.

The Frontier Assembly Budget Session commences to-morrow when Dr. Khan Sahib, Leader of the Congress Party will move a vote of no-confidence in the present Ministry, which it is expected will be discussed on the afternoon of September 3.

The Democratic Party is holding the balance of power and they are reported to have decided to support the Congress Party. Babu Rajendra Prasad is expected here to-night.

Meanwhile Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's authoritative interpretation of his Sunday speech here is that he looks forward to the formation of a Ministry carrying out the programme of the Khudai Khidmatgar (Congress) Party.—A.P.

Premier Kher Expounds Industrial Policy

REPLY TO CRITICS OF CHARKA AND KHADI

Govt. Will Undertake Survey Of All Village Industries

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, August 31.

"While assisting Khadi industry, we will certainly keep before our minds' eye the necessity of giving encouragement to other industries which are suitable for this country, and considerations which will weigh with us in our choice will be the ease with which that industry can be built up the number of persons which it can employ relative to the investment that we make, existence of demand for its products, and the scale of earning which can be made available, considering the circumstances of each individual". The above declaration of policy as regards help to home and cottage industries in the Bombay Presidency was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, on behalf of the Government on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday afternoon.

Reply To Critics

Mr. Kher who was seen taking copious notes yesterday, took his chance to-day to reply to the attack that was levelled against charkha and other home industries which the Bombay Government proposed to encourage. As a matter of fact, the House was eagerly expecting the Premier's speech, as attack on khadi had been left unanswered yesterday.

To-day's debate over the industrial policy of the Government was more lively than it was yesterday. One felt that the whole discussion was not on industrial policy of the Bombay Government, but on the problem as to whether encouragement to village and home industries would solve the problem of unemployment or industrialisation would solve it.

Labour leaders, Socialists and Communists were in favour of industrialisation, as that was, they urged, the only way through which unemployment problem could be solved; provided that all industries were nationalised and taken over by the State, while those on Government Benches were in favour of development of village and cottage industries, which could solve the problem of unemployment. A rosy picture of the return of the days which made India glorious were drawn by speakers.

But the Government seemed to be in favour of encouraging both big and small industries side by side. They were immediately concerned with reviving those home and cottage industries which had seen glorious days and were fast dying.

The cut motion having been withdrawn, the House made a grant of Rs. 9,35,000 for the Department of Industries.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 31.

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled this afternoon with Speaker Mavlankar in the chair. Mr. R. B. Thorat moved a token cut to the demand for grant for Industries to discuss the Industrial policy of the Government. He thought that what Government proposed to do for the development of industries was not practicable. He narrated the difficulties of weavers and agriculturists who were engaged in sugar and jaggery industry. The latter who spent a lot of money could not get even half of what they spent in the market for their work. He said that State should step in and help these small industries. He suggested that Government should pay attention towards teaching of carpentry for villagers' children.

MIDDLE CLASS UNEMPLOYMENT.

Mr. S. H. Prater (Progress Party) drew attention of the Government and the House to the growing middle class unemployment in the Presidency. He thought that the report of the Sapru Committee on the question was most exhaustive. The present scheme of Government is to relieve unemployment by giving chances to youngmen as apprentices in some industries in Bombay. He suggested that selectors of these youngmen as apprentices should pay more attention to general knowledge character, stamina and flare for particular industry than to the passing of particular examinations.

DEEP-ROOTED PROBLEM.

The problem of unemployment was not superficial but deep-rooted and was due to the unsound educational and economic policy some of which were beyond the scope of provincial Government. Industrialisation gave very good scope for bettering the material prospects of middle-class unemployed and whatever might be the limitations of the present Constitution the Speaker thought that Government could overhaul the educational system for the betterment of the Indian people. The need of the unemployed deserves to be the first item of sympathetic consideration of the Government.

JAPAN'S EXAMPLE.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale suggested that Government should pay more attention for the development of handloom industry which, with proper encouragement could easily compete with mill industry. The ambition of Congressmen was to make villages self-sufficient units and the speaker suggested that Government should follow the example of Japan in the matter.

SPINNER'S WAGES.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, replying to the charges made by Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that villagers did not work for 14 hours daily to earn one anna. Peasants were working at charkha during their leisure hours and income from hand spinning was only a supplementary income. A village spinner to-day earned three annas for eight hours work at the charkha. Then again, three thousand rupees per capita, were required per machine while only three rupees were required to buy charkha. Should one wait till enough capital was got to start big industries? The labourer working in the factories and getting ten or twelve annas was living in the slums and artificial atmosphere. Three annas earned from the cottage industries was any day better than twelve annas in the slum areas.

IN JAPAN AND GERMANY.

Mr. Mahomedali Allabux said that if Government wanted to solve the problem of unemploy-

(Continued on page 7 Col. 5)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctors, M.B.B.S. also Lady Sub-assistant Surgeons and fully qualified Nurses, for Hospital, outstations. Apply Box No. 8974, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Assistant Accountants, Age 20/24. Pay Rs. 100 x 25—Rs. 200. Preference will be given to Applicants holding a Degree (Commerce, Economics or Accountancy) of a recognized University. Apply before 10th September, in own handwriting, to the Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay. Cover should be marked "Application for Appointment". Canvassing will be regarded as a disqualification. (6731)

Wanted a B. A. with History and a B.Sc. with Physics & Chemistry as teachers in higher classes. Previous teaching experience essential. Students of Law or for M.A. need not apply Apply before 6th September, 1937, to The Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santacruz. (6702)

Wanted Salesman for high quality retreaded or remoulded tyres. Business guarantee essential on salary and commission bases. Only experienced should apply stating age, nationality, minimum salary to Box No. 8963, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATION WANTED

Brilliant M.A. coaches up to Graduates—Logic-Economics. Prepared undergo training—Commercial—Solicitor firms. Apply Box No. 8972, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let top floor of a spacious Building at King Edward Road, Sewri, having a garden and Balcony all round with a magnificent view of hills and sea breeze. Write Box No. 8973, "Bombay Chronicle".

To Let—A well ventilated block with independent latrine and water tap, near Tardeo Bridge, Lamington Road and a 70 x 26 Godown suitable for a factory at Hathibag, Love Lane Mazagaon. Apply to Manekchand Fanachand Javery, 190, Javery Bazar. (8971)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let—Large and small Office premises with lift and all modern conveniences in a recently renovated building, suitable for attorneys, counsels, etc., in close proximity of High Court. Rent very reasonable. Immediate occupation. Apply Box No. 8952, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Wanted candidates for Radio, Electrical, Wireless, Telegraph and Commerce. Reduced Fee. Recognised examinations. Railfare paid. "Guide" on annas two.—Royal College, (E), Dadar, Bombay. (4)

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIES

One Gecophone 6 valve supersonic Heterodyne Radio with coils 13-200 metres. Battery model. What offers? Skinner 40, Colaba Road, Bombay, 5. (8968)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion

1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOR SALE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase by private treaty of an immovable property bearing C. S. No. 3246 of Bhuleswar division situate at Bapukhote St. C. Ward No. 5950 and St. No. 21 to 31 admeasuring about 136 sq. yds.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL, Attorneys-at-law.
Fort Chambers
Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
(6700)

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888,
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the Fourth day of October, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of a portion of the public street known as Thomas Street between Colaba Road and the Fire Brigade Station.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
(6727)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 2nd SEPTEMBER, 1937, at 3 P M (Bombay Time.):—

70. From Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas—Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Service Regulations so as to provide for extension of service being granted to the Legal Assistant after the age of 55 years.

71-72. From Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim—For requesting the Commissioner to report on the feasibility of (71) constructing semi-permanent sheds at the Bandra Slaughter House for housing the workers employed therein; and (72) framing rules for making payment of amounts due to the widow or mother of any deceased Muslim employee of the Municipality at her residential place during the period of "Iddat".

73. From Dr. M. C. Javle—Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Service Regulations so as to delete the provision made therein for granting extensions of service to the Honorary Staff at the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College after the age of 55 years.

74. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—Regarding the question of including Mahim Koliwada area at Mori Road in the Slum Service Scheme.

75. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, seconded by Mr. M. H. Masani—For requesting Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to provide for election by the Corporation of all 16 members of the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee.

76-77 From Mr. C. R. Loyalka—For requesting the Commissioner to take steps to (76) repair Kalbadevi Road; and (77) provide a public urinal near the Charni Road Gardens along the Marine Drive.

78. From Mr. V. N. Vedak—For requesting the Commissioner to expedite his report on the advisability of widening the footbridge running over the two Railway lines at Dadar.

79. From Mr. K. F. Nariman, seconded by Mr. Gordhandas G Morarji—For appointing a Committee to assist and co-operate with Government to enforce the policy of prohibition in the City.

80. From Dr. G. H. A Sheikh—For rescinding the Corporation Resolution regarding the abolition of communal representation on the Schools Committee.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.
D. V. NADKARNI.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 31st August 1937.
6729.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one of our clients has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property at the Auction Sale, held by Messrs. Bennett & Co., Auctioneers, under instructions of the Court Receiver as Receiver in High Court Suit No. 2054 of 1931 on the 20th day of August, 1937. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 1, Ash Lane (95, Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring about 4780 square yards or thereabouts with the bungalow and out-houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Vile Parle in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, and bearing Entry Nos. C2859, C2855 and C2857 and Survey No. 207 and Falni No. 3 and Survey No. 207 and Falni Nos. 1 and 2 (part) and non-agricultural Survey No. 207C and assessed by the Vile Parle Municipality under House No. 14, (there being no City Survey Number) and bounded, on the East and North by the property now or till late of Peerozsha Burjorji Modi, on the West by the property now or till late of the Inamdar of Vile Parle and on the South by the property now or till late of Cowasji Rattanji Ayarton.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1937.

MINOCHEHER, MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6720

Public Notices

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

United Provinces, Luckpow.
ADVERTISEMENT

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Microphones and Amplifier and their permanent installation in the Assembly Hall at Lucknow. These tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Lucknow, to reach him by September 10, 1937.
6713

NOTICE.

Dr. H. D. Merchant, D.M.D (Germany), Dental Surgeon, has REMOVED his Dental Chambers to SAMBAVA CHAMBERS, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.
No. 11225/123-C.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (f), (i) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft, on or before the 30th September, 1937, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f), (i) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor, modified rule 15-A made under section 22 (1) (f) (i) and rules 3 (III)-A and 4 (VI) made under section 22, (1) (h), as under—

(1) Under section 22 (1) (f) (i)—

15-A.—No person keeping a place of public entertainment, whether requiring a licence from the Police or not, shall cause or allowed to be caused on the premises under his control any sounds which can be heard outside such premises and which are likely to cause annoyance, or to be a nuisance, to persons in the neighbourhood, whether such sounds are caused by singing or by the utterance of cries by any person or animal or by any instrument or otherwise.

No person keeping a place of public entertainment, whether requiring a licence from the Police or not, shall have or allow any music whether vocal or instrumental, in such place without obtaining a special permit from the Commissioner of Police.

Such special permit, if granted, shall be for any period up to 31st March following the date of grant of permit, and shall be subjected to such conditions as the Commissioner of Police may prescribe.

(2) Under section 22 (1) (h)—

	Rs.	a.	p.
"3 (III)-A.—Permit for music in a place of public entertainment.	15	days.	
4 (VI)—For a permit for music in place of public entertainment.	2	8	0"

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 13th August, 1937.
6724

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders of the Company will be held at Laxmi Building Ballard Road Fort Bombay on THURSDAY the 16th day of September, 1937 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That this meeting of Ordinary and Deferred Shareholders approves of the proposals for the liquidation of the Company as outlined in the circular letter of the Liquidators dated 30th August 1937 and hereby authorises the Liquidators to carry the same into effect with such modifications thereto as they may from time to time deem necessary in the interest of the Shareholders."

LAXMIDAS M KHATAU.
SORAB S. ENGINEER.
(Liquidators.)
The Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Bombay, 30th August, 1937.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on the following days, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881:—

6th September, 1937
PARSI NEW YEAR.

8th September 1937
GANESH CHATURTHI & SAMVATSARI.

11th September, 1937
KHORDAD SAL.

J. D. MACGILVRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer. (Offg.).
Bombay, 27th August, 1937
6712

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th September, 1937, to the 6th October, 1937 both days inclusive.

W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Secretary.
Bombay, 30th August, 1937.
6726

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANEKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Guzdar's Private Scheme, sanctioned by Government, situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1084 square yards or thereabouts and being Plot No. B 10 of the said Guzdar's Private Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the West by 40' Road being 2nd Road after Linking Road, on the North by the Plot No. B 11 belonging to the Vendor, on the East by the Plot No. B 1 also belonging to the Vendor and on the South by the Road called South Avenue.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1937.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6718)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FRAMROZE PESTONJI KARARIA, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (since redeemed), situate at Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 133 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 183 and New Survey No. 88 and Cadastral Survey No. 957 of Bhuleshwar Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 1988 Street No. 595 and bounded, on or towards the East by a sweeper passage, on or towards the West by the Girgaum Road, on or towards the North by the property of Kharshedji Umrigar and on or towards the South by the property of Pestonji Nowroji Kapadia.

Dated this 31st day of August 1937.

H. P. NAIK.
For R. E. Papa & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(6728)

Public Notices.

FOR SALE—DRAGLINE EXCAVATORS.

The following dragline excavators, used on the Sutlej-Valley Project and situated in Bahawalpur State, are available for sale, together with considerable quantities of spare parts:—

MAKE and TYPE	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT	LOCATION
(i) Ruston No. 775	320 tons	Uch (Near Dera Nawab Sahib Railway Station).
(ii) Ruston No. 852	320 tons	
(iii) Bucyrus No. 4022	250 tons	
(iv) Bucyrus No. 3768	200 tons	
(v) Bucyrus No. 4502	225 tons	Asrani (Railway Station)
(vi) Bucyrus No. 4503	225 tons	Yazman (Railway Station)
(vii) Bucyrus No. 4764	48 tons	Firoza (Railway Station)
(viii) Spare parts for 4 machines lying at Uch		lying four miles from machines. (Uch).
(ix) Spare parts for two machines lying at Asrani and Yazman		Lying at Hamaiti stores at Bahawalpur
(x) Spare parts for machines lying at Firoza.		

These may be inspected on application to:—
The Executive Engineer,
Rahimyarkhan Division,
Rahimyarkhan, N.W.R. For items (i) to (iv) and (viii).
The Executive Engineer,
Bahawalpur Division,
Bahawalpur, N.W.R. For items (v), (vi), (ix) and (x).
The Executive Engineer,
Khanpur Division,
Khanpur, N.W.R. For item (vii).

No gurantee is given as to the weights of the machines

The following are the conditions of sale:—

(a) Purchasers will themselves make all arrangements for the removal of the machines.
(b) Purchasers will remove completely within four months of the date of the acceptance of offer the machine or machines purchased.
(c) No part of any machine shall be removed before the whole of the purchase money has been paid and accepted.
(d) The machines will not be allowed to be sold to another party, whilst on Government land but must be removed by the original purchaser's workmen.
(e) Earnest money, amounting to two and a half per cent. of the amounts offered, must accompany all offers made. Such earnest money will be returned in the case of offers not accepted.
(f) The balance of purchase money must be deposited within one month of the acceptance of offer, failing which, the earnest money will be forfeited and the sale cancelled.
(g) Tenders should be signed by the authorized Principal of the Firm.
(h) All offers must be submitted per registered post not later than 1st November, 1937, to the Chief Engineer, Bahawalpur State, Bahawalpur.
(i) The Bahawalpur Durbar are not bound to accept the highest or any offer.
(j) Intimation of acceptance or rejection of offers will be given not later than 15th December, 1937.

F. ANDERSON,
Chief Engineer,
Bahawalpur State.
(6714)

THE KHANDESH PRESS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 33rd Dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share free of income tax will be paid on paid up Capital upto 30th June, 1937, to the Shareholders of the Khandesh Press Co., Ltd., on and after THURSDAY the 2nd September, 1937, between 12 and 3 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, "Lentin Chambers" Medows Street, Bombay.

DREWET CHOWNA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay 30th August, 1937.
6721.

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 24th September to FRIDAY, the 15th October, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort.
Bombay, 30th August, 1937.
6716

THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the premises of The Central Bank of India, Limited Hyderabad (Dn.), on THURSDAY the 16th day of September, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That this meeting of Shareholders approves of the proposals for the liquidation of the Company as outlined in the circular letter of the Liquidator dated the 1st September 1937 and hereby authorises the Liquidator to carry the same into effect with such modifications thereto as he may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of the Shareholders."

P. J. BILIMORIA.
Liquidator.
THE SHAHABAD CEMENT CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Dated the 1st day of September 1937.
Esplanade House
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.
6711.

NOTICE.

There are 37 plots of land of different dimensions for residential houses available on lease for 30 years renewable upto 90 years, situated towards the North of the present Sadar Bazaar, Deolali.

The land is most ideally situated and is to be developed in pursuance of Town Planning Scheme. Excellent roads, sanitary arrangements & other amenities are ensured

Deolali is an important health resort, with an excellent climate all the year round

For particulars apply to—
THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
Deolali Cantonment.
6722.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR, of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Guzdar's Private Scheme, sanctioned by Government situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra containing by admeasurement 2304 square yards or thereabouts and being Plot Nos D 35 and D 36 of the said Guzdar's Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:

That is to say, on the West by proposed 40 feet Road being 3rd Road after Linking Road, on the North by the land belonging to Bai Aimai Cooverji Guzdar, on the East by the Vendor's Plot Nos. D 26 and D 27 and on the South by the Road called Main Avenue.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1937

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6719.

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Public Notices

THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the Assets of the Company is now being made. The distribution is a cash distribution of Rs. 55 per share and Warrants in respect thereof are being despatched to all Shareholders. These warrants should be presented for payment on and after TUESDAY, the 7th September, 1937, at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Hyderabad (Dn.)

Dated this 1st day of September, 1937.

P. J. BILIMORIA,
Liquidator.

Esplanade House
Waudby Road, Bombay.

6710.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. KARSONDAS NARANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances to our client MR. FATECHAND RAMGOPAL.

All persons having any right or claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, partition, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41-43, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of perpetual tenure whereof the Cathedral of N. S. De Esperance is the Fazendar together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Cavel Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3682-3683 and Street No. 80 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1812, Bhuleshwar Division, containing by admeasurement 523 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a private road belonging to the Vendor and beyond that by the property of Anandji Vallabhdas, on or towards the West by the property of Ramji Premji, on or towards the North partly by open space and partly by the property of the Vendor and on or towards the South by the property of Panchbhais.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1937.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6730.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SECUNDERABAD.

Small Cause Suit No. 636 of 1937.

SETH HARNATH RATHI...Plaintiff.
Versus
(1) NAWAB AHAMAD HUSSAIN KHAN, son of Nawab Mahommad Khaleel-ulla Khan, residing in Bombay and (2) NAWAB GULAM ZAINULABUDDIN KHAN, son of Nawab Mahommad Mahommad Sharfuddin Khan, residing in Yacutpura, Hyderabad City. .....
.....Defendants.

SUIT FOR H. S. RS. 658-14-8.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the 1st defendant abovenamed that the plaintiff has instituted this suit for recovery of H. S. Rs. 658-14-8 and costs and future interest thereon on a pronote dated 30-5-1934 and the same is posted in the above Court for 20-9-1937 at 11 a.m. for final disposal. If the 1st defendant does not appear in person or by pleader, the suit will be decided exparte.

(By Order of the Court)
V. RAJARAM IYER,
Pleader for Plaintiff.

D/- 28-8-1937.

(6717)

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of Complete Household Furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, American Table, Milner English Safe, Cottage Piano, Chesterfield Sets, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Godrej Steel Cabinet, etc., VORA & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY AND ASSIGNEE OF THE ESTATE AND EFFECTS OF THE INSOLVENTS RAICHAND MOTICHAND & CO., (JEWELLERS & CHOKSEYS) IN THE THREE DECREES OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE LOTS.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvents Raichand Motichand & Co., (Jewellers & Chokseys) Insolvency Nos. 520 & 524 of 1935, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 15th September 1937 at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents in the undermentioned decrees:—

LOT NO 1.—Bombay High Court Decree dated 2nd October 1936 in Summary Suit No 1446 of 1936 (Official Assignee of Bombay v/s Sumarchandji Mehta) for Rs. 17889-1-0 and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum.

LOT NO. 2.—Bombay High Court Decree dated 2nd October 1936 in Summary Suit No. 1342 of 1936 (Official Assignee of Bombay v/s Sidiq Abdul Aziz Dhedhi & Joosab Abdul Aziz Dhedhi traded as Sidiq & Jusab) for Rs. 8693-4-0 and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum.

LOT NO. 3.—Bombay High Court Decree dated 24th July 1936 in Summary Suit No. 997 of 1936 (Official Assignee of Bombay v/s Talsaji Nathaji) for Rs. 6289-6-0 and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

8th and the
FAREWELL WEEK
of
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR)
Directed by
MAJOR DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2-39 P.M. FOR LADIES & CHILDREN AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

PRABHAT'S
TUKARAM
in
38th WEEK
at
CENTRAL
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M. TO-DAY FOR LADIES & CHILDREN
Other Shows At: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.

23RD and the Last Week
Positively!
Don't fail to see
New Theatres'
THE PRESIDENT
Still drawing crowds at
THE KRISHNA
TALKIES: Dubash Theatre.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45.

COMING!!
SHORTLY!!
MINERVA'S
MIGHTY URDU PRODUCTION
'Khan Bahadur
Direction
SOHRAB MODY
—the man who gave you
"HAMLET,"
"SAID-E-HAVAS" &
"ATMA TARANG"
cast includes—
NASSIM
SOHRAB MODY
Sharifa, Tarapore,
Shila, Prem,
Sadique and others
IT'S A
MINERVA Production
WILL BE SHOWN SHORTLY AT
Minerva
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
For Booking apply—
EVERGREEN PICTURES,
Saklat House,
15, New Queen's Road, Bombay.

HAILED AS THE MOST MAGNIFICENT FICTURE OF THE YEAR—
BEYOND THE HORIZON
Starring:
SHANTA APTE
with a galaxy of Stars.
in
5th WEEK
at
MINERVA
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Excitement Every Minute!
Be prepared to see
Universal's 24 part-serial
in 2 Instalments
CLANCY OF THE MOUNTED
FIRST instalment—12 parts
Your favourite stars—
* FRANCIS FORD, * TOM TYLER,
* WILLIAM DESMOND, etc.
Coming shortly to
THE GLOBE
TALKIES: Sandhurst Rd.

Louis Retains World Championship

FARR BEATEN ON POINTS IN 15-ROUND BOUT

Loser Shows Pluck And Indomitable Spirit

LONDON, August 31.

At the Yankee Stadium in 15 round contest for the world's heavy weight championship Joe Louis defeated on points Tommy Farr.

The weather was clear and warm. 40,000 spectators, including many Negroes were in their seats an hour from the start. Hundreds were armed with umbrellas and mackintoshes for protection against possible showers.

A thousand policemen were in the Stadium to deal with possible disturbances

Those at the ringside included the Marquess of Queensberry, Sir Noel Courtis Bennett, politicians, film stars, Braddock, Dempsey Sharkey, Johnson, Schmeling, Thil, Ross, Escobar, and also the French actress Jeanne Manet, described here as Farr's sweetheart.

The betting before the fight was 8/1 against Farr

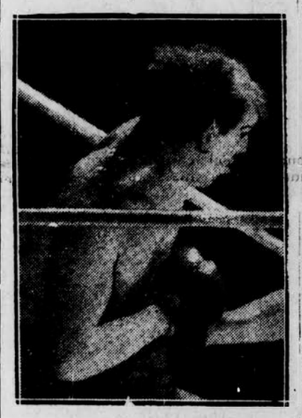
In the first round the grim-faced Farr attacked furiously from the start. He obviously intended to keep Louis moving and kept up a two-fisted attack. Louis was forced to the ropes but fought back and got in straight lefts, which, however, lacked sting. Farr won the round.

In the second round after a clinch the boxers exchanged a long range series of left jabs. Farr was like a ballet dancer and leapt away from the blows Farr won the round.

In the third round the opponents exchanged light blows. Louis tried a terrific right to the head but missed by a wide margin, but he forced the Welshman to retreat with his right eye bleeding Louis won the round.

In the fourth round Louis adopted forcing tactics and worked

Joe Louis who defeated Tommy Farr in 15-round world championship contest.



Tommy Farr Who Put Up A Plucky Fight Against Joe Louis But Lost On Points

Farr into a corner, but the Welshman got out of danger. Louis won the round.

In the fifth round both pecked with lefts to the face and then boxed at long range. The pace slackened, but Louis loosed a terrific right, shaking Farr who fought back savagely. Louis won the round.

Farr's Eyes Bleeding

Farr's eyes had been bleeding from the end of the fifth round but he came out strongly in the sixth round. He drove the Negro across the ring slammed away to stop attacking. Farr hurt Louis with a powerful left to the body Farr won the round.

In the seventh round Farr employed snappy lefts and scored repeatedly with well-timed leftswings. Louis gave ground from the force of the blows.

Farr's face was a most gory sight. Louis won the round.

In the eigth round Louis eager for the kill relentlessly jabbed to head. Farr replied with ceaseless attack to body fought at a terrific speed and failed Louis on the ropes. Farr won the round.

On Farr's Gory Eye

In the ninth round Farr tore in furiously and sent Louis to the ropes. Louis later continued to concentrate on his opponent's gory eye. Farr used stinging lefts against Louis. His right eye became puffed. Farr launched a fierce attack and again sent Louis to the ropes. Farr won the round.

In the tenth round Farr landed light lefts to the face and stomach and scored with left hooks to the body. Louis replied with weightless lefts. Louis was again driven to the ropes but fought away with haymaking right scraping Farr's face The Welshman missed with a round-the-house right Louis won the round

In the eleventh round both adopted long range tactics Farr with clever ducking and weaving was a most difficult target. He forced Louis to the ropes and ended the round with a fusillade of lefts. Farr won the round.

Barrage Of Straight Lefts

In the twelfth round Louis produced a barrage of straight-lefts Farr stung the Negro with a series of left hooks to the head and drove Louis to the ropes. The Welshman put up a magnificent defence. Round was even.

In the thirteenth round the opponents exchanged lefts as they circled round. Farr used heavy rights with several lefthooks. Towards the end Louis belaboured Farr with rights and lefts to the head. The Welshman wilted Louis won the round.

In the fourteenth round Louis choped and jabbed and was now making pace. He volleyed Farr with straightlefts. Louis won the round.

In the fifteenth round Farr tattoed Louis with lefts and exchange shortjabs Farr caught Louis on the neck but the Negro countered with two fisted blows to the body and plastered the Welshman heavily and drove him to the ropes. Louis won the round.—Reuter

Crowds Booed When Louis Was Declared Victorious

NEW YORK, August 31.

Although he failed to wrest the world's title from Louis, Farr has struck a great blow for British boxing prestige, lasting full distance against the Negro, who is described as the greatest coloured heavy weight since Jack Johnson.

Farr put up one of the most courageous fights of his career certainly one of the bravest and utmost fights he ever had.

He was the sixth man to last distance with Louis, but the first to stand up to him for fifteen rounds. Pluck and indomitable spirit won him the sympathy of the crowd who hooted madly for him during the bout and booed at least, for four minutes when the Referee Arthur Donovan upheld Louis' arm as a token of victory.

The referee and judges were unanimous.—Reuter.

'FARR HAS THE MORAL VICTORY'

Louis Lost Every Thing But The Title, Says Herald Tribune

There were 36,903 spectators, and 33,469 paid for attendance. Gross receipts 265,753 dollars, exclusive of 55 000 for film broadcasting. Net receipts 220,463, Louis receiving 110,185 and Farr 60,000.

Referee gave Louis 13 rounds. Farr 2. One judge gave Louis 10, Farr 5 and the other Judge, Louis 8 and Farr 4 and three even. Excitement was caused by the deaths of a spectator and a listener-in.

Farr has probably broken the little finger of his right-hand and Louis bruised the right-hand, which would have to be encased in plastercast at least for a month. His left hand is also swollen.

EXPERTS STUNNED.

"Farr who was not supposed to have chance, took everything but the decision" says the Associated

(Continued on page 4 Col. 4)

Public Warning!
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Facts Worth Knowing.

About OKASA

1. OKASA is the discovery after years of research work by the well-known German Scientist, Dr. Lahusen of Berlin.
2. OKASA is prepared under the control of experts in laboratories in Berlin, London, Paris and Milan
3. OKASA has obtained highest awards and Gold Medals at The Paris International Exhibition 1928, the Italian Medical Exhibition, Florence (Italy) 1929 and the London Pharmaceutical Exhibition, London 1932.
4. OKASA is first and primarily used in countries where it is made.
5. OKASA is used throughout the world and is the best known Gland Tonic enjoying universal reputation for its efficacy.
6. OKASA is made from standardized Glands and other ingredients prepared under German Federal States Patents No. D.R.P. 536191 and 554092, which makes it impossible for anyone to make a preparation similar to OKASA The ingredients of OKASA are constantly controlled and examined by qualified recognized chemists.
7. OKASA'S high quality and remarkable efficacy is proved by its ever increasing use by the public in every country of the world. OKASA has now behind it 10 Years Brilliant Record of Efficacy.

About IMITATIONS

1. The imitations of OKASA have no particular scientist or professor behind them.
2. The imitations are being made either locally or imported and packed locally.
3. The imitations have no such recognition.
4. The imitations are unknown in any European country and the claim made by some that thousands of doctors in Europe and America have used these preparations is entirely false. These imitations are only marketed in India and not known anywhere else.
5. The statements that these imitations are in use by millions of people and thousands of doctors in Europe and America is wrong.
6. The ingredients in imitations have no such standardization and control.
7. The imitations of OKASA, like all imitations, have no such long standing.

A WORD OF ADVICE

IF YOU EVER NEED A TONIC RESTORATIVE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:—

RUNDOWN HEALTH
WEAK NERVES
LOSS OF VITALITY
LACK OF APPETITE
GENERAL DEBILITY
WEAK BRAIN
SLEEPLESSNESS
FATIGUE

Never Make Experiments with Unknown & Unreliable Preparations.
ALWAYS USE
OKASA
10 YEARS BRILLIANT RECORD OF EFFICACY
Available in 2 sizes, small Rs. 3-12-0, large Rs. 10-0-0, at all Chemists.
Highly instructive and interesting literature on Gland Therapy sent post-free. Write to:—
Okasa Co., Berlin (India) Ltd., 12, Rampart Row, P. O. Box 396, Bombay.

TILDEN'S TENNIS TEAM

Programme Of Indian Tour Next Winter

Mr. L. Brooke-Edwards, Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, has issued the following programme of Tilden's Professional Tennis Team's tour in India during 1937-38:—

December:
16—arrive Bombay by s.s. "Cathay."
18-19—Madras
20—Trichinopoly.
22—Bangalore
24-25—Guntur.
27-28—Hyderabad (Deccan).
December 31 and January 2—Calcutta.

January:
4—Patna.
5—Benares.
7-8—Lucknow
9—Delhi.
11-12—Lahore
14-15—Karachi.
18—Ajmer.
19—Ahmedabad.
20—Baroda.
22—and 24—Bombay
26—Dharwar
27—Poona.

FINALS OF TENNIS TOURNAMENT

BOOKLINE, Aug. 30.

In the finals of the men's doubles Von Cramm and Henkel beat Budge and Mako 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

In the women's doubles Miss Marble and Mrs. Fabyan beat Miss Bobcock and Mrs. Vanryn 7-5, 6-4.

The final of the mixed doubles will be played next week.—Reuter

Leave With Pay Granted To Thana Chief Officer

(From Our Correspondent).

A meeting of the General Board of the Thana City Municipality was held in the Municipal Hall when Mr. C. T. Ranadive occupied the chair.

It will be remembered that the General Board had passed a resolution some months ago when the former Chief Officer Mr. R. L. Rede was granted on his application leave for three months with full pay and leave with half pay for five months prior to his retirement on November 5 when the Chief Officer had asked for leave with full pay. Thereafter it appears on consulting expert opinion it was found that the position taken up by the Board was not correct and hence the resolution was modified and another resolution moved by Mr. W. A. Rege recommending that leave with full pay be granted to him was passed.

SECURITY CANCELLED

"The security demanded for 'Muslim India' has been cancelled. The printer and publisher has been asked to file a fresh declaration which will be filed however, in the name of "New Era"—which will be published in Urdu and English.

The situation is normal in Jandiala Sherkhan, a village near Sheikupura, where six persons were killed in a clash between Sikhs and Muslims on Saturday evening. The Sikh 'dewan' has dispersed.

One man was killed and four were seriously injured in a fight between two parties of fishermen at Kharochhan, the eastern suburb of Karachi, over a catch of oysters.

PLAZA
DADAR
presents
The Great Historical Talkie Hit...
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(Swarajya Seemevar)
Starring:
Dilcep, Jayashree, N. Phatak.
Daily at 5, 7-45, 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 p.m. on Sat., Sun and Holidays.

NEWLY DECORATED—
NEWLY DESIGNED—
NEWLY FURNISHED WITH COMFORTABLE SEATS—
NEWLY EQUIPPED WITH PROJECTION SYSTEM COOLING TO THE EYES—
AND BEST ACOUSTICS IN BOMBAY—

NEW EMPIRE
GRAND GALA OPENING ON
FRIDAY, 3rd September at 9-55 p.m. (S.T.)
And from SATURDAY 4th SEPTEMBER
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

OPENING WITH THE KIND OF GRACE MOORE PICTURE YOU'VE BEEN HOPING FOR!
FROM "MINNIE THE MOOCHER" TO SCHUBERT'S SERENADE

HI, EVERYBODY! COME ON AND JOIN A GRACE MOORE YOU'VE NEVER KNOWN BEFORE—IN THE HI-DE-HO HIGH OF THE YEAR!
GRACE MOORE
When You're in Love
with CARY GRANT
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Plans open. 'Phone 20286

Rovers Cup Goes South

Bangalore Muslims Win A Great Final

Mohammedan Sporting Fight Hard

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Cooperage ground presented a scene of great enthusiasm and excitement on Tuesday evening, when for first time in the history of the Rovers Cup Football tournament, two Indian teams met in the finals, the cup having been a monopoly of military teams from the different parts of the country for the last 45 years.

Great Achievement

The Bangalore Muslims should be congratulated for their great success in the tournament. An excellent achievement, indeed.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY

The Mohammedan Sporting, who went down by the only goal of the match, had easily made their way into the final, where they had to bow their head to the Muslims from Bangalore, who proved to be the superior team this evening. The Bangalore Muslim treated 20,000 spectators with their brilliant display of first class football and many a time had the audience spell-bound with uncanny control on the ball and accurate passing.

WINGERS SHINE

Karim and Ali, the winners two wingers rose to great heights with their exceptionally clever work on the right and left flank respectively. The former, in addition to other things had great speed, with the help of which, he clean beat the opposing defenders in many occasions and the way he cut through to make openings for his inside forwards should be taken as a lesson by many wingers. Laxminarayan, Murgesh and Rahamat excelled in understanding and with their short-passing tactics, they kept the Mohammedans' defence working hard all the time.

The winners have to thank their defence prominent amongst whom were the backs and the goal-keeper, the latter saving them on several occasions and but for the saves, there should have been a different story to tell. One cannot find fault with the display of the halves, who also acquitted themselves well.

OSMAN SAVES WELL

Coming to the losers, I dare say, the Mohammedan Sporting did not come up to the expectations of the crowd. Barring Noor Mohamed, the pivot, who played himself to a stand still, Bachi Khan, who fought up like a Trojan up to the last minute and Osman, the Mohammedans' 'Joe Louis' looking custodian, who brought off a number of impossible saves due to which they escaped a big-margin defeat, the rest were off their colour and failed miserably to give a display in keeping with their reputation.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

Before asking Mrs. Brandon to give away the trophy and the prizes, Mr. Henriechs, the President of the Western India Football Association, congratulated the Bangalore Muslims for their brilliant victory and for creating history by being the first Indian team to win the Rovers Cup, which had hitherto been monopolised by the military teams for the last 45 years. He further thanked the Referees Association, the Press and the Police for their willing co-operation in making the tournament such a success.

With three cheers to Mrs. Brandon, the curtain was dropped on Bombay's Football season.

THE PLAY

The Bangalore Muslims won the toss and chose to defend the Bandstand end. Pressing right from the start, their forwards broke through but Rahamat failed to draw home the advantage, when he got a good chance as early as that. They had taken the Calcutta defence by surprise and with their better organized attack, they soon had them in difficulties.

A little later the Mohammedans relieved pressure and midway through this half, Rahim, their inside-right, wasted a likely opening, when he delayed in the shooting area and enabled the Bangalore custodian to rush out and clear the ball.

WINNERS ATTACK AGAIN

Karim, the winners' right-wing, who proved to be the best forward on the field, was now in possession of the ball. He travelled without experiencing much difficulty, his speed being too much for the opposing half-back. He went on to beat Juma Khan in fine style but had made the angle very acute and could not turn his excellent solo effort to account.

WINNING GOAL

In the 23rd minute from the start, the Bangalore Muslims scored the all-important goal, Laxminarayan being responsible for beating Osman with a powerful shot from a little out of the penalty area.

It was now for the Calcutta League Champions to retaliate and a pretty movement, which took their forwards away, saw Saboo taking a good shot but the Bangalore goal-keeper rose up to the occasion and keeping up his "sang-froid," brought off a magnificent save.

At half-time, the Muslims from Bangalore were leading by 1 goal to nil.

Delightful passing between the Bangalore forwards marked the opening of the second half but shortly afterwards, the Mohammedans carried the ball to the other end and off a timely pass by Noor Mohamed, Saboo tested the winners' goal-keeper with a difficult shot.

As the game progressed now, the Rovers Cup winners playing with more confidence, soon gained the upper hand and kept on pressing the Mohammedans for a couple of minutes.

Towards the end the Calcutta team was awarded a free-kick from just outside the penalty area and this seemed to be their last chance but nothing materialised from the resultant kick and the Bangalore Muslims left the field Champions of the Rovers Cup.

THE RESULT

BANGALORE MUSLIMS .. 1 goal
MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING Nil

THE TEAMS

BANGALORE MUSLIMS: Kadervelu; Sher Khan and Lingana; Kader, Mohiuddin and Dharma; Karim, Laxminarayan, Murgesh, Rahamat and Ali.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING:—Osman; Siraj and Juma Khan; Bachi Khan, Noor Mohamed and Masoom; Salim, Rahim, Shamshere, Saboo and Abbas.

REFEREE:—Capt. Lee.

The Whole Town was Shocked—

ANAND PICTURES' Maiden Musical Hit

PINGALA

To see a prostitute leaving her traditions and living a life of Virtue

You will see her in

PINGALA or JOGAN

Starring:
INDIRA WADKAR
The Languorous Siren of Indian screen

Supported by:—
KASHMEERA DEVI, R. PHATAK, RAJA PANDIT, KELKAR, RAJANI, JAVDEKAR and DAR KASHMIRI

FROM SATURDAY NEXT
AT
KRISHNA
(BOMBAY)

Aga Khan To Preside?

When Palestine Question Comes Before League Of Nations

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Advises from London show that H. H. the Aga Khan is likely to be called to preside over the forthcoming session of the League Assembly at Geneva to be held in September, when the Government of Iraq expected to raise the question of Palestine and likely to receive support from Turkey and Egypt. Lobby talks in the Assembly reveal that Muslims in India are contemplating to convene another Palestine Conference shortly, particularly to discuss the question of sending a deputation to England and Geneva. The exact dates of the Conference are likely to be announced shortly.

OUT TO BEAT WORLD RECORD

Sir M. Campbell Takes Trial With "Bluebird" Motorboat

LOCARNO: August 31.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, during a trial with a view to breaking the American Garwood's world record of 124.86 miles an hour, averaged 119.73 miles per hour for a measured mile, both ways, in his new motor-boat "Blue Bird".

Sir Malcolm thinks that this is the World Record for single-engined boats. "Miss America", Garwood's boat had four engines. Conditions were not very good and a police boat interfered in the second run.

So Sir M. Campbell is very hopeful of breaking the record when he lets his boat go, which is likely any day now.—Reuter.

LOUIS RETAINS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

(Continued from page 3).

Press of America. Not only he stunned the experts, but thrilled the comparatively small crowd at the game by the determined fashion in which he repeatedly carried the fight to Louis.

The "Daily News" says Farr fought a cute battle weaving and crouching and then standing up and jabbing.

The "Mirror" says, Farr has the moral victory of staying full distance. Official victory is Joes by the decision.

"BRAVE FIGHT."

"No more the same Louis" said Schmeling early as in the second round Farr good tough fighter, fought a brave fight "but you cannot win only on a brave fight." Only he could punch!

The "New York Times" says, of Farr it can be truly said that he was beaten but not disgraced. Louis won but it was not a hollow victory.

The "Herald Tribune" says Louis lost everything but the title. Reuter.

FARR-SCHMELING FIGHT?

NEW YORK: August 31.

A fight between Farr and Schmeling at the Madison Square Garden, the winner meeting Louis in a title contest is reported to be the next on Promoter Jacob's programme.

Baer and Braddock are the other possible opponents for Farr.—Reuter.

Budge And Fabyan Beat Sabin And Jacobs

BROOKLINE, Aug. 31.

In the semi-final Budge and Fabyan beat Sabin and Jacobs, 6|2, 6|4. In the quarter final, Yamagishi and Andrus beat Mako and Marble (Holders), 6|0, 6|3.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 AIR Orchestra, Gunkali. 7-10 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 7-50 Sarinda Solo by Pazir. 7-55 B S Rawat. 8-10 "Ham-Bhi-Hain" A programme for women. In the Women's World. News in Hindustani. 815 Amateur Music. 8-20 Talk (Hindustani): "Understand the Child"—I. "The Problem Child." By Lala Padam Chand. 8-35 Amateur Music. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News (English) p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. 6-0 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 6-10 Sur Bahar Recital by Haider Husan. 6-50 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 7-30 "For Villagers Only" (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Typical Hindustani Plays"—No. 5. Mahabharata—(Betab Dehlavi). By Imtiaz Ali Taj. 8-30 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English) 9-45 Talk: Current Events. Affairs in Europe by Rev. P N F Young. 10-0 Sachin Das of Calcutta. "Mandira baje." Bageshwari Thumri. 10-20 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A Bode. 8-45 Bhairav-Hindol. The VUB Indian Orchestra 9-0 Hindustani Songs Gulamally Currimbhoy.

12-0 noon "Ditties from Dramas" (H.M.V. and Odeon)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour variety. (Columbia). 5-15 Semi-final of the Rovers Cup. Relayed from the Cooperage 6-50 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager (The news in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Light Music with Sarangi, Violin and Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi 9-0 Talk (English): "Behind the Wheel". By Pilot Ray. 9-15 The News. 9-30 "Ford" Universal Melodies A popular programme. Arranged by the "Ford" Dance Orchestra. 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelength: 310 and 49.3 metres) (Frequency:—968 and 6085 Kc/s)

6 to 8-15 p.m Radio Play:—"Savitri" by the Saraswathi Prasadika Nataka Sabha, Conducted by Mr. M V Madappa. 11. Mysore News (8 p.m.)

JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL

Successor To Yonezawa Not Yet Selected

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Mr. K. Yonezawa, Japanese Consul-General, Calcutta arrived here this morning on a short visit.

It is understood that he has been promoted to take up a diplomatic appointment at Tokio and will be leaving for Japan by the beginning of October. The question of his successor in India has not yet been decided.—A. P.

Mahatma's Efforts For Andaman Prisoners

(Continued From Page 1)

lowing telegram to the Andamans on August 30:—

"Thanks for the telegram. I am glad that all but seven broke the fast. Do the seven give reasons for continuing the fast? I plead with them not to persist allowing the country a chance to seek relief. Will detenus not answer my question about non-violence?"

PRISONERS' ASSURANCE

To this Gandhiji received the following reply at 7 p.m. this evening:

"Simla, No. F-5 Jails. The following is the text of a message sent by the Andamans prisoners in reply to your message to them:

"Being touched by nation-wide appeal and your message we suspend the hunger-strike on the assurance that the whole country has taken up our demands and cause. We are confidently hoping that within a reasonable period of time you will succeed in getting all our demands fulfilled. We are glad you have given us an opportunity to express our firm opinion on terrorism. We feel honoured to inform you and through you the nation that those of us who ever believed in terrorism, do not hold to it any more and are convinced of its futility as a political weapon or creed. We declare it definitely retards rather than advances the cause of our country.

(Sd.) Hunger-strikers and work-strikers."

Gandhiji is in further telegraphic communication with the authorities.—United Press.

CONGRESS NATIONALISTS

To Continue As Separate Party In Assembly

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The Congress Nationalist Party held an important meeting to-day and decidtd that they should continue their existence as a separrate party in the Legislative Assembly.

The strength of the party is at present 10 which is the minimum strength required for a party in the Assembly.—United Press.

MORRHUOL
CHAPOTEAUT
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF COD LIVER OIL
MANUFACTURED BY
GRIMAULT & Co. PARIS

GODREJ Nos. 1 & 2 are specially made by GODREJ process and contains costly ingredients as Benzoin, oil of Nutmeg & Oil of Clove which are known to scientists all over the world as beneficial to human skin.

IMPORTANT:—For genuineness look for our "Chavi Brand"

Sole Agents—
NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co, BOMBAY.
Factory: GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY. 11

IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN!
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
Social—Revolutionary Picture—
Drawing crowded houses in its
THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK
Anathashram
Starring:
GOLDEN VOICED UMASHASHI
with Najamul Husein, Prithviraj, Nawab, Jagdeesh B.A., Harimati & Kalyani.
COME & JOIN THE CROWDS AT
The West End
TALKIES Lamington Road.

Anathashram
WEST END

FOOTING IT ROUND THE WORLD

Intrepid Bengalee Youth On Tour

Mr. Sudhir Chandra Roy, a Bengalee youth who is on a world tour on foot and who started from Doomdooma in Assam on 31st July, 1936, is now in Bombay, having travelled about 6,500 miles so far This adventurous young man hails from Saldeah in Faridpur District and in the course of the past 13 months has traversed Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Andhra, Madras, Mysore State, the Karnatak Districts, and the Southern Maratha country. He arrived in Bombay from Poona on Monday.

He intends to foot it through Gujerat, Baroda, Central India, Rajputana, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey, European countries and Great Britain, in the coming months.

PRISONERS TRANSFERRED TO "B" CLASS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In response to a request by Messrs. Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri, who were convicted last year of offences under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, Government have been pleased to transfer these prisoners from class 'C' to class 'B'.

TENANTS V. WATCHMAN.

How an argument over an electric bulbs between a tenant and a watchman resulted in a free fight between the tenants and the watchmen of Spring Mill Chawls at Naigaum, was narrated yesterday at Dadar Police Court, when four persons were produced before the Presidency Magistrate on remand application.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested four persons, who were released on bail.

In pursuance of the Working Committee resolution passed at Wardha, it is understood that a joint conference of the Bihar and U P Government representatives to discuss the sugarcane problem will be held in the first week of September.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
H. G. WELLS'
Fantastic Sensation
"THE INVISIBLE MAN"
CATCH HIM IF YOU CAN!

2nd SMASHING WEEK
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA Presents
Marlene DIETRICH
Robert DONAT
Knight without Armor

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 11, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 25, 1356
Parsi: Gatha 1st 1306
Hightide: 9-26; 21-19
Lowtide: 2-29; 15-47
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.

Thursday, September 2.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Naldera' with mails from London of August 29, due at 3 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver his third address on Sadhana to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Prartbana Mandir, Girgaum.

THE MYSORE ASSOCIATION

The association will entertain the Bangalore-Muslim-Football team to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the association premises.

MAHAVIR STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of 'Mahavir Students' Union there will be a public meeting in Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Gowalia Tank to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) when Prof. P. A. Wadia, will speak on "The Population Problem in India."

BOMBAY'S NEW URDU WEEKLY

The Anjuman Taraqi Urdu, Bombay has decided to bring out a weekly organ of its own from September 5, edited by Maulana Ghalib Vellori. It will be printed at the Khilafat Press, Love Lane Byculla Bombay. The business office has been kept at 174, Hornby Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—H. G. Well's "The Invisible Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Plainsman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Knight Without Armour." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chabuk Swar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond The Horizon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Good Earth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"They Gave Him a Gun" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anathashram". Daily at usual time.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Naldera" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 2nd September 1937.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. Primrose and Parakh will meet their students in English Literature and French, respectively, in the University Building and Rev. Fr. Duhr in Italian in St. Xavier's College today, (Wednesday) at the usual time.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

KISAN DAY IN CITY TO-DAY

Meetings At Northbrook Gardens & Lalbaug

Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—

Under the auspices of the Kisan Propaganda Committee, Bombay (B. P. T. U. C.) G K U, B B & C I and G. I. P. Unions, the All-India Kisan Day will be observed in Bombay, to-day, (Wednesday) to emphasise the demands of the peasantry regarding revenue and rent reduction, debt moratorium, etc. The day will be observed to urge on the Congress Ministry the necessity of urgent relief to the peasantry in the Congress provinces.

Meetings will be held at 5-30 p.m. at Lal Baug and Northbrook Gardens Messrs. Indulal Yagnik, B. T. Ranadive, R. S. Nimbker, J. Bukhari and others will address the meeting.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

The "United Press" understands that the election petition filed by Mr. Bashir Ahmed (Congress) against Mr. Akhtar Hussain Khan has been upheld and a by-election will take place. Mr. Akhtar Hussain Khan represented the North-West Moradabad constituency in the Assembly.

The election petition filed by Raja Shamkumar of Hathora against Mr. Shanti Sarup (Congress) from the South-East Hardoi constituency was rejected.—United Press.

DEVIKA RANI

"To the coherent rendering of the story of Savitri are added those elements,—the right environment and settings, music, costumes and dialogues—that have succeeded not only in rescuing mythology from the all too prevalent attitude and tone of vulgarity but given it a dignity that derives its value from its meaning."
Dramatic Critic of *Bombay Chronicle.*

"It is a grand production....very definitely a great picture....Devika Rani does not act but lives the part of Savitri, bringing out the full beauty and lofty nature of that character by her dignified and sympathetic portrayal."
Times of India.

IN SAVITRI
AT
ROXY TALKIES
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m

CENTRAL BANK AND SHAMDASANI

Petition To Be Heard By High Court Full Bench

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court heard the petition made by the Central Bank against the order of Mr. Haji, Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Haji's order allowed Mr. Shamdasani permission to inspect certain books of the Bank in connection with his complaint against the auditors of the Bank. The order was made under the directions of the High Court at Mr Shamdasani's instance. It was to have this order set aside that the Bank made the present application.

Their lordships decided to have the petition heard by a Full Bench on Thursday.

"VIMTO" v. "VENITO"

Injunction In Trade Mark Suit

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the suit filed by J. N. Nichols and Co. Ltd. claiming damages against A. Kalvert and Co.

The plaintiffs who were a company incorporated at Manchester were manufacturers of "Vimto"—a name which they stated had been registered in England as a trade mark. The beverage was sold in bottles bearing certain labels with certain designs which had the word "Vimto" printed on them.

The plaintiffs claimed exclusive right to use the word "Vimto" and the label which formed part of their get up.

IMITATION BY DEFENDANTS.

The plaintiffs stated that the defendants had been manufacturing and selling a beverage under the name of "Venito" which had a get up similar to that of the plaintiffs.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties took a consent decree under which the defendant submitted to a parmanent injunction restraining him from the imitation complained of by the plaintiffs.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN CITY

Muslim League Appoints Committee To Make It Compulsory

The Working Committee of the Presidency Muslim League unanimously adopted the following resolution brought forward by Moulana Fazlullah Khan:—

"Resolved unanimously that a committee be appointed to approach the proper authorities and take all steps in connection therewith to make primary education in all the wards of the City of Bombay compulsory. If, however, funds do not permit to make primary education compulsory in all the wards, it should be made compulsory in E and B Wards".

The following to form the Committee: The Leader, and the Deputy Leader, Muslim League Party in the Legislative Assembly; A Secretary from Muslim League Party in the Legislative Assembly; Messrs Abdul Latif Curtay, Husain Baig Mohamed, Mohamed Suleman Mitha, Saif B. Tyabji, Mohamed Omer Rajjab, Mrs. Shafi Tyabji, Mrs. Salim Faiz Tyabji, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Moulana Fazlullah Khan, Mohamed Ali Allabux and M. M. S. Ispahani, (Convener).

New Urdu Weekly

The 'Anjuman Taraqi Urdu', Bombay, has decided to bring out a weekly organ of its own from September 5, edited by Maulana Ghalib Vellori. It will be printed at the Khilafat Press, Love Lane, Byculla, Bombay. The business office is in the Fort area at 174, Hornby Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE AT LAHORE

Bombay Silk Merchants Protest Against Construction

The following telegram was sent by the Silk Merchants Association, Bombay, to the Personal Secretaries to the Viceroy and the Governor of the Punjab and to Sir Sikander Hayat Khan at Simla in connecteion with the opening of the proposed Slaughter House at Lahore Cantonment:—

"Silk Merchants Association, Bombay, learns with deep concern erection of huge mechanical Slaughter House near Lahore. Result will be destruction of Indian cattle and consequent heavy loss to Agriculture. Sincerely hope Government will not sanction its erection at least for sake of public feeling."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Yesterday I wrote about a meeting held on Sunday by the special committee of the Parle Municipal Board, when the question of the proposed drainage scheme was discussed.

On the same day a meeting of the Municipal Board was held when, among the many questions considered, was one relating to the procedure to be followed for the purchase of drugs for the municipal dispensary.

The point which was discussed was whether drugs should be bought from the Government Medical Stores or from other recognised dealers by tender.

The Board being in favour of the latter course, a discussion arose as to who should invite the tenders and accept them.

From this discussion it transpired that the Dispensary Committee which was empowered to deal with such matters was not regular in its meetings.

Therefore Mr. G. R. Desai moved a proposal that the Secretary be authorised to invite tenders and that in the event of the Dispensary Committee failing to deal with the tenders expeditiously the President be empowered to open the tenders and accept whichever he considered best.

This proposal evoked opposition of some of the members, who thought that it practically reversed a previous decision of the Municipality, on being put to vote the proposal was carried by a majority.

WHIST DRIVE AT BANDRA.

On Monday, September 6 (Bank holiday) the Bandra Gymkhana, I understand, is to hold a Whist Drive followed by a Dance. This promises to be a gala affair and is scheduled to start at 7 p.m.

ACTIVITIES AT MOUNT MARYS

Great activities at present prevail at Mount Mary's Chapel on the Bandra Hill. The structures for stalls are already being erected.

The Chapel itself has gone thorough extensive repairs, ready to house the thousands of pilgrims that will flock to the shrine.

New Theatres Director In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Secretaries and some members of Probashi Bangali Sangha accorded a hearty reception to Mr. P. C. Barua, Director of the New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta), on his arrival by Calcutta Mail at V. T. this morning. Mr. Surbhai Desai, the manager of Calcutta Film Exchange, was also present to receive him.

Mr. Barua is sailing for Europe on the first of September for a holiday

"THE COMRADE"

We have received the following announcement:—

Youngmen of Bombay have decided to bring out an English daily "The Comrade" from Monday, September 13, 1937 to voice the younger generation and to uplift the cause of the Mother country.

"The Comrade" will be solely a paper for young people and for the benefit of youngmen of the country.

The paper will be edited by Mr. Z. A. Bilgrami.

Social Reformer Dead

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Ramkrishna Harischandra Chaudhari, at his residence at French Bridge, Bombay, due to heart failure on Friday night.

Mr. Chaudhari was the youngest son of late Rai Bahadur Harischandra Yadavji Chaudhari. He was born in 1867 in Bombay. After completing his education, he joined the Stamp Office in Bombay and held the post of an accountant until his retirement 15 years ago. He was a great social reformer and devoted his life to the uplift of his community. By his death Somawanshi Kshtriya Pathare community has lost an ardent and selfless worker.

His funeral was largely attended. He leaves behind a widow and a son and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his death.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Screen's Most Glorious LOVE STORY—
SEVENTH HEAVEN
Starring:- Simone Simon, James Stuart
Also latest BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS by Air.
Free List Suspended!

THE PICTURE THAT HAS STARTLED TWO CONTINENTS!
LLOYDS OF LONDON
starring Freddie BARTHOLOMEW and Madeleine CARROLL
with SIR GUY STANDING · TYRONE POWER
C. Aubrey Smith · Virginia Field
AND A MAMMOTH CAST
Directed by Henry King
Associate Producer Kenneth Macgowan
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production
From FRIDAY, SEPT. 3 at
REGAL

Sensational Radio Bargains
CROSLEY
50% TO 75% OFF LIST PRICES

World's Most Famous Line of Radios.

There's a Model to suit every pocket.

Thousands of wise persons who cannot afford to buy and pay for a quality Radio would rather go without a Radio than buy a worthless cheap one, or prefer a second-hand quality Radio.

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Model	List price.	Net price	Sale price.
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CINCO AC	Rs. 200/-	160/-	80/-
The NEW FIVER AC	Rs. 160/-	112/-	80/-
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1937

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Elsewhere in this issue we commence the publication of an important memorandum submitted to the Minister of Health jointly by three of the leading Medical Associations of Bombay. The memorandum surveys the present state of the medical relief and public health organisations of the Province and makes very valuable suggestions for immediate improvement. To this subject we shall return in our next issue. Here we wish to draw the attention of our readers to the able *expose* which the memorandum gives of the notorious Defence Department Resolution on the reorganisation of the Indian Medical Service under the new Constitution, which drew a vehement censure from the Central Legislative Assembly last session. It has long been recognised that the existence of the Civil branch of this service militates against an adequate and more economic organisation of the medical relief of the people of this country Representations have been made to Government for its abolition and several official Committees have recommended that it be abolished. Yet the new Constitution is heralded by a fresh charter for this Service. But what adds insult to injury is that Indians are to be admitted into service on a footing of inferiority and the civil branch of the Service is almost barred to them. Out of the 160 posts reserved under the Provincial Governments as many as 122, the best posts on the civil side, are exclusively reserved for British officers of the Service.

War Reserve

All this is done on the pretext of providing a satisfactory war reserve for the Indian Army and of securing for British officers of superior civil services and their families medical aid from doctors of their own race. A little analysis shows the utter hollowness of these claims. Out of the total of 220 officers in the civil branch (160 under the Provincial Governments and 60 under the Central Government) only 147 function as war reserve, and the 73 officers who will not be recalled at the time of war will be almost all British. The magnitude of present wars and the fact that over 1,000 Indians had to be recruited into the I.M.S. on temporary commissions during the last war make the provision of 147 officers look ridiculous. The hollowness of this pretext is further exposed in the memorandum where it is shown that the British I.M.S. officers put in one year only with the Army before being transferred to the civil side, as against the period of 4 to 7 years' military service these officers used to put in prior to the transfer. Can officers with such little contact with the army make an efficient war reserve? Such an arrangement could not conceivably meet the requirements of a war, and could not possibly have been meant as such. But the dodge does work in forcing Provincial Governments into employing a fairly tidy number of additional British medical men. If there was any honest intention a war reserve of 1,000 or so officers could have been raised from among Indian doctors on a territorial commission basis. This racial requirement was suddenly discovered in 1923 at the time of the Lee Loot. Prior to that, British officers in civil services were quite content to be treated by Indian officers of the military service. As a matter of fact British officers even now, of their own free choice, consult Indian specialists because they are often the most skilled and experienced physicians in a town. Even the British troops in India—officers as well as ranks—freely consult Indian I.M.S. specialists in the Army, not to speak of the civil population in Great Britain, who have always welcomed Indian medical practitioners who settle down in that country. If, all the same, the so-called Imperial considerations require the treatment of the British members of the superior civil services and their families by doctors of their own race, ample facilities exist in India without reserving posts for I.M.S. officers on the civil side. Almost all the important stations in India have either excellent military or railway or missionary hospitals with British doctors. Why should not their services be used instead of posting British officers as Civil Surgeons at the same stations? The strangest of all provisions is the appointment of a large number of British officers as specialists at the leading teaching institutions of the country. Bombay is to have seven. In the Army. Indian officers are regularly used for British troops. Why are British specialists required in the Civil Departments? Eminent Indian and other specialists are available all over the country. The teaching institutions are already manned very ably by excellent teachers. Why are these specialists appointed? Obviously this is another attempt to find fat jobs for British medical men.

Disabilities Of Indian Officers

The total number of Indian officers in the Service has been reduced to 198 from 263, while the number of British officers has been kept undiminished at 386. The Indian officer is to get much less pay and is heavily discriminated against as regards the mode of entry into the Service. British recruits will get a permanent commission straightway on entry, while an Indian recruit will be given a temporary commission and only after he has served for five years will he be eligible for selection for a permanent commission. The Service is too expensive and is usually recruited from second or third rate men. The abilities of the members of the Service are in no way commensurate with the excessive high salaries paid. The attitude of the Service towards Indian problems is deplorable. The Service would not be mended, so it must be ended. The Memorandum urges the Government to take up this question with the Central Government again with a view to having the Indian Medical Service converted into a purely military service, and recruited through an open competitive examination held in India.

Dignified And Restrained

Nothing can be more dignified and restrained than the observations made by Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in the special interview he gave to Reuter. The Marshal stressed the need for immediate international intervention for the settlement of the present conflict, not only in the interests of China but also for the sake of world peace. A distinct responsibility, he added, rested upon the shoulders of some one to take the initiative in this matter. That "some one", of course, refers to the participants of the Washington and Nine Power treaties, who so far have assumed an ostrich-like attitude. We are afraid, however, that this diplomatic reference would achieve little beyond making the conscience of the Powers concerned a little uneasy. But, perhaps, it is as well, considering the monstrous mockery of the non-intervention policy in Spain! Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek rightly considers the withdrawal by Japan from her present "impossible" position as a condition precedent for further negotiations. The recent sabre-rattling utterances of Prince Konoye, the Japanese Premier, however, leave little hope of Japan consenting to such a course. The world must consequently resign itself to another long-drawn holocaust, unless a few more "incidents" provoke Britain or the United States into taking a firm line of action, which alone is likely to bring the Japanese chauvinists to reason.

Wholesome Principle

The Madras Governor laid down a wholesome principle when, addressing a joint sitting of the Madras Legislature he said that "there can really be no antagonism between the Government and the Services for the simple reason that the sole object of the existence of the Services is to carry out the orders of the executive." Indeed, we commend this to the Governors and Civil Servants of all the provinces as the only sound basis of administration. Congress has accepted Ministries fully aware of the manifold limitations and restrictions under which, thanks to the provisions of the Act, they have to function. These difficulties would be greatly multiplied if the Civil Service officials adopted an adverse attitude. The prejudices of a life-time die hard. But commonsense and their own interests demand that the Civil Servants should suitably amend their attitude—and many of them have demonstrably done so already—for, as the Madras Governor has aptly summed it up, "their role is to carry out the orders, whatever the form of executive may be established by law."

INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Patriotism Versus Protection

(By K. C. Desai, ex-President Indian Life Offices Association.)

Indian Insurance Companies and Indian Commercial bodies have been representing to the Government that Indian Insurance companies should be protected not only against unfair competition from the non-Indian Companies but should receive tangible help and assistance from the Government of India by Legislative enactments. This request of the Indian Insurance Companies and the Indian commercial bodies has not been properly appreciated in certain quarters. Even the special Officer Mr. Susil Sen, who was appointed to study the position of Insurance Law in India and make a report, has misconceived the request made by the Indian public.

"Not Government's Business."

Mr. Sen in his report on the Laws of Insurance submitted to the Government of India says in paragraph 253:—

"The remedy of counteracting the amount of business done by foreign companies, if I may be allowed to say so, does not lie with the Government but with the people in the country and if they are not patriotic enough to patronise the Indian companies in preference to foreign companies, it is not for the Government to come to the rescue of the indigenous companies."

He further says in paragraph 255 that:

"To my mind, beyond seeing that indigenous companies are not exposed to any unfair competition from foreign competitors and that the foreign companies are placed in no better position than Indian companies and that the interests of the Indian Policyholders are properly safeguarded, there is nothing else that the Government can legitimately do."

Plausible But Unfair

The suggestion of Mr. Susil Sen is thus almost the same as that made by foreign interests, namely, that of "fair field and no favour". This is not a new suggestion. Giants have always claimed that in their race with dwarfs they are prepared to have "fair field and no favour". Is it, however, fair that giants should be allowed to crush the dwarfs who have a legitimate right to exist and grow, particularly when the giants are from a foreign land and the race is to be run in the country of the dwarfs. This suggestion is lacking even in sportsmanship, as it is well known that on the race course the terms "fair field and no favour" are interpreted to mean tnat horses of unequal strength should not be allowed to race together without any handicap.

The public of India only demand "fair field and no favour" as interpreted by the Stewards on the race course. They only say tnat non-Indian Insurance companies which have been established years and years ago and which have built up strong reserves in their country of origin and which came and captured the Indian field when there were no Indian insurance companies, should not be allowed to race with comparatively young Indian insurance companies without any nandicap.

Reasonable Request

This is a very simple, honest and fair request that could be made. Of course, so far as the interests of the policy-nolders are concerned nobody would suggest that they should be sacrificed in order to advance the cause of even Indian Insurance companies. The interests of the policy-nolders could be safeguarded by all means. It has been suggested in certain quarers that the Indian policy-holders should be given a choice of selecting even a non-Indian company with very large reserves and strong funds. Even this rignt of the policy-holder may be conceded. But if by this suggestion it is meant that such foreign companies should not be hampered in their activities in India, one snould strongly object to it. We can very well suggest methods of protection by which Indian companies will be protected and substantially helped without the policy-holder suffering in any way or being exposed to any greater expense or risk. If this is assured there should be no objection in any way if the non-Indian companies are made to submit to certain regula-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

WHERE IS BRITISH NAVY?

Italian Destroyers & Submarines Are Waging War On Spain

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

Just over a week ago, a Spanish tanker, the Campeador, was making her way through the Mediterranean from Rumania to a Spanish Republican port.

She had reached that part of this sea which Italy now dominates —the comparatively narrow waters between Sicily and the African coast.

Here two Italian destroyers, one of them the Saetta, began to to follow her. When night fell they attacked without warning.

Three torpedoes struck the defenceless ship and then two shells. She was soon ablaze.

There was no time to launch her boats. On the crew as they swam for their lives, the Italians turned first their searchlights and then their machine-guns.

Two sailors were rescued by a British ship. This is their story.

If a German submarine had been guilty of such a cowardly attack during the Great War our Press and our propaganda, with perfect justice, would have blazed into merciless wrath.

With rare exceptions, the German U-boats behaved with as much humanity as the conditions of their ruthless job allowed.

These Italian vessels, however, were surface-boats that could have given warning, arrested the Campeador, and in any case rescued the crew. Instead they slaughtered the survivors as they swam.

And all the while the Power that acted in this way is not at war with the Spanish Republic. Its ambassador sits as a neutral on Lord Plymouth's Committee.

High Seas Warfare

This, moreover, is not a unique case. Another Spanish tanker and a cargo steamer were sunk a day or two ago by an unknown submarine off Gallipoli, 1,500 miles from the Spanish coasts.

It is doubtful whether Franco has any submarines at all; at most he may have reconditioned one small submarine belonging to the Republic, which he disabled and captured. Certainly he has none capable of cruising to the Turkish Straits.

It is a reasonable guess, then, that this submarine, like the destroyer, was an Italian vessel.

The distinction has its importance, though no one doubts that both the Italians and the Germans back the rebel forces as effectually on the seas as they do in the air and on land.

Their officers supply the skill that the Spanish insurgent command lacks, and it is believed (though I cannot vouch for this) that half the crews of some of these warships are German.

But to pass from underhand help of this kind to open warfare on the high seas marks a new phase in this lawless struggle.

Reaching The Limit

It would be useless for us to address our remonstrances to the Fascist Dictators. But here is a case for some very pointed questions to the British Government.

Parliament is not sitting, and our rulers are shooting grouse; none the less the Labour Party might, even in August, find a way of speaking its mind

There are limits of tolerable absurdity even in that tasteless form of entertainment—a diplomatic farce.

It is not tolerable that the British and French Governments should continue to treat as a fellow-neutral a Power whose warships sink Spanish vessels at sight on the high seas.

The reader may smile and ask me why I should expect the British Government to be moved by these naval brutalities, when it displayed no audible indignation as Italian armies, that may number anything up to 80,000 men, landed on Spanish soil and went into battle under their own generals with the Duce's public blessing.

The answer is simple enough. This Italian army is, after all, operating on Spanish soil under Franco's flag, and, nominally at least, under his control! But Italian warships are waging war under their own flag far outside Spanish waters.

Navy's Proud Duty

What is at stake, then, is not merely the rights of the Spanish Government or (shall we say?) the obligations by which Italy is still bound as a member of the League of Nations.

It would be useless, I agree to use arguments based on those considerations to our Government.

It is, rather, the order and peace of the high seas. That is a matter that concerns even the most Tory Government.

There is—or there was—such a thing as the law of the sea. We used to be taught in those far-off days of innocence when we went to school, that one of the duties of the British Navy, perhaps its most glorious duty, was to act as the police of the high seas.

Not much of our elaborate civilisation would be left if this law disappeared. We should relapse into the centuries when piracy was a daily event in Mediterranean waters, and every merchantman carried guns.

Those days, as we scan our newspapers, are on us again. But the old Barbary pirates, whose exploits we used to read in the pages of Defoe, had nothing more formidable than brass cannon on the poops of sailing ships. The pirates of to-day have their submarines and their hydroplanes.

"Does it matter", a Tory might ask, "so long as they only attack 'Red' vessels?" Even that matters. The law of the sea protects flags of every colour, even the Soviet ensign

In point of fact, this piracy is perfectly indiscriminate. A Danish ship, with an innocent cargo, carrying a neutral observer, was sunk without warning or mercy by seaplanes somewhere south of Barcelona.

The list which you will find in Thursday's "Manchester Guardian," contains ships of many nationalities, British and French, Greek and even Italian.

In every case the procedure was the summary frightfulness of the pirate, who attacks without warning and sinks at sight.

Admiralty Warning

To be sure, the British Admiralty has issued a warning. Its order now are to attack any submarine that assails a British ship.

This is something, but not very much. A British ship suddenly attacked by a submarine has small chance to send out a call for help. The submarine can do its deed of darkness and dive again into safety long before a British warship can come to the rescue.

Nor are we maintaining the order and peace of the seas so long as we confine our indigna-

(Continued on page 12—Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, who moved a token cut in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to discuss Government's industrial development policy, withdrew it later, evidently because he was satisfied with Mr. L. M. Patil's exposition of the policy. Mr. Patil, the Minister-in-charge, made it clear that so far as funds permitted Government would seek to promote industrial development in all possible directions with, of course, special reference to cottage industries. It is only the ignorant and raw economists that make light of cottage industries. Mr. Saklatvala and many others recognised the need for such industries if only because it is not possible otherwise to add to the purchasing power of millions of villagers and without such additional purchasing power, there is little scope for the development of larger industries.

EXPERT ADVICE

The Minister informed the House that out of the amount provided for industries, Rs. 45,000 would be utilised for development of handloom industries, while Rs. 1,96,000 would be used for development of cottage and small woollen industries. A lakh and fifty thousand would be used for development and furtherance of Khadi, Industrial and Chemical Laboratory, experimental Industrial Workshop and research in industries of cashewnut, calcium hydrate and glass bangles. As on a technical subject like this Government would need the advice of experts, Mr. Saklatvala and Mr. Ghia, representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, suggested the appointment of a Committee of experts. Mr. Muhomed Mitha, a Muslim Leaguer, rightly insisted that such a Committee should include persons conversant with conditions in villages. The Cabinet may be trusted to call for expert advice as and when necessary. The All-India Village Industries Association will, of course, be a great help to it.

I.M.S.

The representation forwarded to the Minister-in-Charge of Medicine and Public Health by the Bombay Medical Council offers sound criticism of the Government of India's communique regarding reorganization of Indian Medical Service. The communique itself, emanating as it does from Whitehall, is a denial of the principle of autonomy inasmuch as it abrogates the discretion of the Provincial Governments. Nor are the reasons adduced in support of the present system tenable. The plea of maintaining a "War Reserve" is unacceptable for the last Great War showed that independent members of the medical profession as well as members of the Provincial Service could provide the necessary cadre for the Army. The British precedent too is opposed to maintaining a civil side to a military service. Even more obnoxious is the argument that Britishers desire to be treated by members of their own race. The representation cites many instances of racial discrimination to show how British I.M.S. officers are foisted on Indian institutions and exposes the communique as an attempt to consolidate the unfair privileges of the I.M.S. We have no doubt the Hon. Mr. Gilder will do all in his power to support the popular cause against a system which is both decadent and futile. We deal with this question elsewhere on this page.

EXPORT OF INDIAN SUGAR

The Indian Sugar Mills Association has just published a pamphlet entitled "A Case for the Development of Export markets for Indian Sugar". The Association has made out an unanswerable case, which should considerably help the members of the Central Assembly in dealing with the arbitrary ban recently put by the International Sugar Conference on the export of Indian sugar, the official Indian delegate meekly assenting. We cannot imagine the Assembly ratifying the convention of the conference, in view of the facts and figures quoted by the Indian Sugar Mills Association. The figures show that, though at present Indian factories crush only 16 per cent. of the total quantity of the sugarcane grown in India, they produce over twelve lakhs of tons of sugar, that is almost enough to meet the annual requirements of the country. Even under present conditions, therefore, it is easy to export to other countries. Indeed, export is necessary to keep up the prices in India at a fair level to ensure a fair wage to the cane-grower.

A BARBARIC RELIC

We invite the urgent attention of the Bombay Home Minister to the practice of handcuffing political offenders when they are taken out of jail custody, an instance of which has just come to light from Satara. This system is obviously a relic of the old regime and has outlived its purpose. It is repugnant to modern nations, and cannot be tolerated any longer. We grant that handcuffing under-trials may be necessary where violence is feared, but it is preposterous to submit political offenders, and especially Congressmen, who are wedded to non-violence, to this most gratuitous humiliation. If we are not mistaken, the discretion in this matter lies at present with the police officer in charge. While this arrangement may have to continue, strict instructions must be issued that handcuffing ought to be resorted to only in exceptional circumstances (the discretion in other words will have to be subsequently justified), and never in case of political offenders, without the previous permission of higher authorities. The sooner the Home Minister arrives at a suitable decision in this matter the better will it be.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Because the local council cannot buy the chains, the children's swings in the Yiewsley, Middlesex, recreation ground cannot be used. The difficulty is due to the chain makers 'being so busy on rearmament work.'" "Daily Mirror (London).

* * *

Negro Joe Louis has beaten Tommy Farr, the British heavy weight champion.

The White Man's Burden is thus further lightened.

* * *

Where is British Navy? asks Mr. Brailsford.

Apparently, in songs and history books.

* * *

Mr. S. V. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society thinks the Congress Ministry is attempting to lead the peasant population of this province back to "a state of barbarianism" by its cottage industry programme.

Civilized starvation is perhaps preferable to him than well-fed "barbarianism."

* * *

The French Government have decided to protest to the Non-Intervention Committee in London against Sgr. Mussolini's exchange of telegrams with Gen. Franco concerning the insurgents' capture of Santander as they consider this being tantamount to official intervention in Spain and urge the Committee to approach Sgr. Mussolini on the subject.

It is characteristic of the charming French naivete that they should be so concerned about a telegram while the actual supply of Italian and German arms and troops to the insurgents never provoked even the merest whisper of a protest.

* * *

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has called upon the present Frontier Ministry to resign if they are unable to advance the best interests of the country.

But having already advanced their own interests, Sir Abdul Qaiyum & Co. are not likely to oblige—unless, of course, other circumstances for them to yield.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Cabinet Ministers were not invited to the "At Home" given by the Governor at Poona because their White Gandhi Cap would not have harmonized with the general colour scheme of "brightly coloured uniforms of the British Army, mingling with the khaki of the police and other units and the gaily coloured Paris gowns or elaborate silk saris. . . ."

(2) The Governor of Bengal has gone to Simla to plead for the repatriation and release of Bengal detenus in Andamans.

(3) The seven men in India who, according to Sir N. N. Sircar, understand insurance will now start an Insurance Company of their own with the Law Member as the eighth—and sleeping—partner.

* * *

The Optimist—Poor Fellow!

He went out on Tuesday morning without umbrella or rain coat, believing the monsoon was over.

* * *

Addressing a gathering of local collegians, Justice Wadia said that it was his experience, when he was the Principal of the Law College, to come across students, who would always think, dream and speak of examinations. Could not Universities devise some ways and means to make students rise above such pettiness? he asked.

It is strange that Vice-Chancellor Chandavarkar who spoke next did not enlighten Justice Wadia about Principal Hamill's renowned efforts in this behalf. Statistics of Matric results could also be cited to prove how earnestly the University was trying to get the very idea of examinations out of the students' minds.

* * *

'The genuine ivory carvings you sold me last week turned out to be imitation.'

'I can't understand it—unless the elephant had a false tooth.'

* * *

"What if I have loved another, dear? Don't you know it has only prepared me for the greater, higher love I have for you?"

"That's all right; but how do I know that the love you have for me isn't preparing you for a greater, higher love for someone else?"

China Orders General Mobilisation

Men Between 18 & 45 Called

AGGRESSION, PURE AND SIMPLE

Japan Accused Of Violating Covenant And Treaty & Pact

PARIS, August 30.

China has ordered general mobilisation of all men between 18 and 45 years, according to Nanking telegram.

A Shanghai telegram says:—

The Chinese Note sent to the League accuses Japan of violating the League Covenant, the Nine-Power Treaty and the Paris Peace Pact and requests that the Note should also be referred to the Advisory Committee established at the time of the Japanese action in Manchuria.

The Note states that the Japanese invasion of China is aggression, pure and simple. It is the continuation of the aggressive programme started in Manchuria in 1931.

"Japan is bent upon the extension of her occupation to the whole of North China and the domination of other regions despite her assurance that she has no territorial designs on China. She is attempting to destroy all the work of reconstruction the Chinese nation has steadily and assiduously undertaken during the last ten years."

EVE ENTERS WAR COUNCIL

Madame Chiang's Place In Chinese High Command

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.

For the first time in modern history a woman has taken a place on a war council. She is Madame Chiang Kaishek, who is now attending the conferences of the High Command at Nanking.

The Japanese continue their preparations for a big offensive on Shanghai and are clearing all Chinese non-combatants in the Eastern Area of the International Settlement.—Reuter.

CATHOLIC SEMINARY LOOTED

PEIPING, Aug. 31

A thousand Chinese irregulars seized and looted the French Catholic Seminary at Heishankow near Peiping.

A Japanese detachment from Peiping left for the Seminary. The grounds of the Seminary sheltered 5,000 Chinese refugees who were robbed by the irregulars and then driven out.

Twelve foreign priests, the majority French, and twelve Chinese converts have been captured by the irregulars for ramson purposes and placed in a fortified room in the Seminary.

Father de Sales, the Director of the Seminary was seriously injured when the marauders rushed in shooting indiscriminately.—Reuter.

China Ready To Apologise And Make Full Redress

NANKING, August 31.

The Chinese authorities have opened negotiations with the American Charge d'Affaires with a view to the settlement of the 'President Hoover' case and also instructed Ambassador Wang to express regret to Washington and announce China's readiness to make full redress.

The Chinese assert that at the time of bombing the liner was sailing between two Japanese warships thus convincing the airmen that she was a Japanese transport vessel.—Reuter.

HARRIS WAS MISSING BEFORE BOMBING

SHANGHAI, August 31.

The disappearance of Mr. Harris, a passenger of 'President Hoover', not connected with the bombing.

He was missing for hours previously.—Reuter.

Victim Of Hoover Accident Dead

SHANGHAI, August 31.

American seaman Shaskell wounded in the bombing of 'President Hoover' has died.—Reuter.

ALL ABLE-BODIED MEN TO BE DRAFTED

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30.

The Government has issued a mandate authorising the draft of all able-bodied males for military service.—Reuter's Special.

"Series Of Secret Clauses"

French Paper On Terms Of Sino-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact

PARIS, Aug. 31.

What is alleged to be a series of secret clauses in the Sino-Soviet non-Aggression pact are published in the "Le Jour."

By virtue of these clauses says "Le Jour" the Soviet Republics would engage themselves to furnish China before November, with war material including 362 aeroplanes, 200 tanks, 5,000 horses, 2,500 motor cycles, 1,500 tractors, 150,000 rifles, 120,000 shells and 60,000,000 cartridges.

In addition, the Soviet would furnish regularly Russian and other volunteers and technicians. In return, China would have to deposit gold in the Soviet State Bank covering 50 per cent of the supplies. In addition the Soviet would receive a series of concessions in North China.—Reuter's Special.

MUSLIM LEAGUERS' MEETING ENDS IN FIASCO

Sequel To Offensive Remarks Against Congress

ABBOTTABAD: August 31.

Uproarious scenes were witnessed to-day near the Town Hall when at a meeting of the Muslim League Conference one speaker made some alleged offensive remarks against Congress leaders and the meeting ended in a fiasco amidst public indignation.

It may be mentioned here that the Muslim League Conference has no official connection with the All-India Muslim League. It was organised towards the middle of this month with the support of a few Mullahs and Maulvis, with a view to organising public support for the present Ministry.—United Press.

GOVERNOR'S PARTY

Lord Brabourne gave a farewell party at Government House, Ganeshkind on Monday. Nearly a thousand guests attended the party. The Prime Minister, Ministers and Congress members of the Legislatures did not attend. The Deputy Leader and prominent members of the Muslim League Party were among those present.

DOMESTIC SERVANT STABBED

A domestic servant returning to his home was set upon and stabbed at Maharbowrie on Tuesday night. The assailant decamped soon after the incident and the police came to the scene and removed the injured man to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

It is stated that the man was assaulted owing to some enmity which had arisen during the Gokul Ashtami celebrations. Further investigations are in progress.

8 "Trotskyists" Executed

MOSCOW, August 31.

Eight Trotskyists are reported to have been executed for poisoning the food of an unnamed unit of the Red Army and igniting military warehouses and barracks.—Reuter.

REGULATING PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF SUGAR

British Govt. Ratify International Agreement

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The British Government have ratified the international agreement signed in London on May 6, regulating the production and marketing of sugar.

The Australian, Dominican and Peruvian Governments have already ratified the agreement.—Reuter.

AMERICAN GOVT. LOAN FOR COTTON GROWERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

It is announced that the Government will make loans on cotton ranging from nine to seven and three-quarters cents per pound.

These will be accompanied by a subsidy of not more than three cents per pound to producers who agree to co-operate in the next year's cotton control programme.

The subsidy will apply only to 65 per cent. of basic production and will be payable in 1938 after the growers have complied with the control programme.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation have announced that they would lend the Commodity Credit Corporation 150 million dollars with which to make loans.—Reuter.

BRIG. GEN. FRANK CROZIER DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The death has occurred of Brigadier General Frank P. Crozier.—Reuter.

(Frank Percy, Military Adviser to the Lithuanian Government, served in the European war 1914-18 and was made Brigadier General in 1919. He served with the Lithuanian Army against Germans in the Baltic in 1919 and against the Bolshevists in 1920 on the Polish Front).

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Halsell And Rahimtoolah Chinoy Re-elected

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the branch register, Bombay, on Monday, Mr. L. A. Halsell, and Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy were re-elected members of the Local Board of the Bank.

AFGHAN CHIEF OF AVIATION HONOURED IN ITALY

ROME, Aug. 31.

General Mohamed Ihsan Khan Chief of Aviation, Afghanistan, who has been on a mission to Italy, has been handed the decoration of the Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy in the name of the King by the Under-Secretary for Aviation.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT OF AFGHAN NATIONAL BANK AT WARSAW

WARSAW, Aug. 31.

Abdul Medzid Khan, President of the Afghan National Bank, has arrived here at the invitation of the Government with a view to negotiating the development of trade.—Reuter.

CARDINAL GARTANO BISLETTI DEAD

ROME, Aug. 31.

The death has occurred of Cardinal Gaetano Bisletti, head of the Congregation of Seminaries and Universities of studies.—Reuter.

Shooting Outrage In Palestine

Two Jews And One Arab Killed: Two Arabs Seriously Injured

JERUSALEM, August 30.

Three persons were killed and two seriously injured in racial shooting outrages in Palestine today.

Two Jewish labourers were ambushed and shot dead 'en route' to work in the Jewish colony of Karkur.

One Arab was shot dead while walking in residential quarter of Jerusalem this morning.

Two Arabs were shot seriously at Telavia and Jerusalem respectively this evening.—Reuter.

GOVT FORCES WITHDRAW

Sequel To Pressure Of Insurgents

VALENCIA, Aug. 31.

The Government admit that the forces which launched an offensive on Granada have withdrawn from their original positions as a result of pressure of insurgents, who have received considerable reinforcements.—Reuter.

RAJAJI'S CASE FOR CONST. ASSEMBLY

(Continued From Page 1)

solution rejecting the new Constitution.

Miss Jethi Sipahimalani moved it yesterday, and in the course of two days' discussion six amendments were proposed, of which three were withdrawn and two rejected, while Mr. Jamshed Mehta's amendment, adding a proviso that an agreed solution of the minorities problem should be acceptable to the Constituent Assembly was accepted.

The Congress Party leader, Prof. Ghanshyam, referring to the Premier's remark stressing the need of solving the communal problem said that in reality there existed no such problem, because the masses were agreed on most questions particularly agriculture, medical relief, education etc. Replying to the suggestion that the present Constitution was a step forward, Prof Ghanshyam drew attention to the discretionary powers vested in the Governor.

Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, the mover held that the Sind Assembly was the first to discuss this resolution and urged the House to pass it and set an example for the rest of the country.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted without a division.

The Premier undertook to forward the proceedings to the British Government through the proper channel.—A. P.

NO ANTAGONISM BETWEEN GOVT. AND I. C. S.

Governor's Address At Joint Sitting Of Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Aug. 31.

"My Ministers have with my fullest approval taken many steps to create a good atmosphere for the establishment of the new order. I trust that those actions will bear fruit in the creation of goodwill and confidence and enable Ministers more easily to discharge their great responsibilities to the people of the province," observed the Governor addressing a joint sitting of the Madras Legislature to-day at the Senate House Assembly Chamber.

Referring to the Civil Services and their relations with the Government His Excellency said "Let me make it quite plain. There can really be no antagonism between the Government and the services for the simple reason that the sole object of the existence of the services is to carry out the orders of the executive.

"Individuals, who constitute the executive, may change, the very form of that authority may alter, is indeed it has done thrice in the provinces of India in the past 17 years, but the duty of the services is in no way affected thereby for their role is to carry out the orders, whatever the form of executive may be established by law".

Doctor Rama Rau President of the Upper Chamber, presided over the joint sitting.—A. P.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ment and starvation the only way to do it was to encourage home and cottage industries. He was a representative of merchants and he knew how the foreigners managed to sell their goods cheap in the Indian market and yet keep their people at home happy. He said that in Japan, Germany and Czechoslovakia preference was given to cottage and home industries and everyone including children was enthusiastically working at one of the many cottage or home industries.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES RUINED

Mr. B. G. Kher the Premier read quotations to prove how Indian industries which occupied very good position in world markets years ago were ruined. It was in the year 1813 that silk and cotton manufactured goods from India were sold in Britain at very cheap rates in spite of prohibitive duties that were placed on Indian goods. That was the highly developed state of Indian industries. Then they decayed due to foreign competition and high rate of duties. They were almost killed and the great war changed the position. The Fiscal Commission of 1922 recommended that Industries should be industrialised. It was a known fact that large industries could not be tackled by provincial Governments. In the meantime, Government were trying to help those home and cottage industries which were on the verge of death. Should not Government do this Cottage industries had a very great future in India. After the Indian National Congress decided some years ago that Indian manufactured goods should be encouraged, several Indian industries flourished very well. There were days when there were scores of Indian home or cottage Industries which were pursued by Indians to their own advantage. Now they were almost killed.

MACHINE V. MANKIND.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar had stated that the machine was meant for the happiness of mankind. If there was any machine which gave happiness to mankind the inventor would have benefited a great deal as Government themselves would have placed orders for a number of them. Unfortunately, one had not heard of such machines. Many thought that mere production would bring happiness. That was a wrong conception. The development and happiness of mankind through industries greatly depended on the consumption and distribution. Many also thought that wealth and welfare was synonymous. That was wrong. Wealth and welfare were two different things.

CHARKHA THEIR MAINSTAY.

Continuing Mr. B. G. Kher defended the Charkha and Khadi and stated that it had been by now proved and demonstrated that thousands of Indians earned their livelihood through charkha. Government were anxious to develop not only charkha but also other village and home industries. One saw many home and village industries dying before one's eyes. Government intended to revive as many of them as possible and with this object in view, they would undertake a thorough survey of all village industries. For example, there was the hide industry which, due to its undeveloped stage had passed on to foreign hands. Hides that were sent to Germany came back to be sold at four or five times their original.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO KHADI.

Government would pay special attention to the development of khadi. Anything manufactured by hand had its own value and this element in industries should not be forgotten. Government would have to see that people were not idle because their manufactures did not get proper markets and their goods were not sold. Government would consider how many industries could be revived, which of them could be taken on hand immediately, how many people could be employed through it and whether there was demand for such manufactured goods.

Mrs. Salima Tyabji of the Muslim League in the course of her speech suggested that Government should go through the memorandum which the Bombay Presidency Women's Council had submitted to the Government some years ago regarding the encouragement of home industries.

TO FEED BRITISH MACHINES.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that Indians had lived too much and too long on agricultural economy and thought that industrialisation was essential. The attempt of old Government was to make India a producer of raw materials to feed British machines. The Industrial greatness of Britain was built on the ashes of the industrial ruin of this country. It was the tragedy of the Great War which made Britain think in terms of self-sufficiency of the Empire countries. All large scale industries in India to-day were in the hands of foreigners and were being supported by the state.

JAMNADAS ON KHADI

Continuing Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said opportunities of industrialsation under the present Constitution were very limited. There were four crores unemployed in this country. The whole of India was working class, excepting sixty lakhs of Sadhus. Khadi and village and home industries could not solve the problem of Indian unemployed. The speaker did not look at Khadi from a superstitious point of view and with superficial reverence as many did. Khadi was too dear for the poor and useless for the rich.

He appreciated Khadi as a political uniform. For example it was impossible to distinguish member from member on the Treasury Benches.

He entirely agreed that Khadi represented sympathy for the poor and had political significance and asked the whole House to wear Gandhi caps. As a political weapon it was the most important, but as an economic proposition it was impossible. It should not be forgotten that cottage industries had their limitations.

Continuing Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated that unless the incubus of foreign monopoly, which had been placed on the statute book by the Government of India Act was removed, the question of Indian unemployed could not be solved. He considered that Khadi was the most sweated industry and he would have nothing of it.

VILLAGERS NEED IMMEDIATE RELIEF

After tea Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech said that industrialisation had resulted in increased unemployment in England and the United States of America and it was Mr. Lloyd George who started the cry of back to land. The problem of Western countries to-day was that man had become slave to machine. Was the Bombay Government to wait till it got enough money to start big industries, when Indian villagers needed relief here and now? Seventy per cent of India was agricultural and it would continue to be so in spite of the economics of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. If there was any solution for unemployment, it was encouragement of home industries.

WANTED IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Continuing Mr. S. K. Patil said that two and half crores out of four and odd crores of Englishmen were engaged in industries, and yet England was looking for market for its produce all over the world. If production by two and a half crores was that much, what would happen to production by four crores of the unemployed as suggested by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta? What was required was that one should take into consideration the life of Indian villagers, and then decide which would be better, than quoting from books. The Government was committed to do something for the people of the Presidency immediately. What was needed was immediate action and not quotations from scriptures.

Sir John Abercrombie, Leader of the Progress Party, referred to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's speech about foreign monopoly of Indian industries and said that the Government of India Act referred only to discrimination and expropriation, and none could prevent the development of Indian industries or starting of new industries. The speaker could not see how Indian or Foreign management could effect the question of unemployment in India, as both were required to employ Indian labour.

With regard to the starting of new concerns, it had been laid down that there should be a certain number of Indian shares and Indian directors on board. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta should have given credit to the forerunners of his race for risking monies in new ventures in India and developing industries.

CRY OF RUSSIANISATION.

Mr. S. H. Jabhvala said that Indians were in the midst of capitalist crisis and means of production were held by a few, and so long as they were not transferred into the hands of producers of wealth, unemployment problem would not be solved.

Mr. Jabhvala then referred to Mr. S. K. Patil as the loud speaker of the Congress benches amidst renewed laughter of the whole house, and said that he forgot to refer to Russia which had through industrialisation solved the problem of unemployment. Mr. Jabhvala suggested that Government should Russianise provincial industries.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan from Bombay said that if the Government's aim was to give all resources for village and home industries and give shabby treatment to big industries, then this province was doomed. Industrialisation was inevitable, and nobody could stop it, as it was a force which could not be resisted.

Messrs. Varale, S. L. Karandikar, A. V. Chitre and K. A. Janvekar also spoke on the cut motion.

After replying to the debate the mover of the cut motion withdrew his motion.

The House agreed to the grant of Rs. 9,35,000 under the head of industries.

At this stage the House adjourned.

WORLD SILVER PRICES

China's Selling Her Stocks Would Not Affect Markets

LONDON: August 31.

If China liquidated her silver stocks, it would only be done through a Sino-American gold-silver agreement, states the "Financial Times" and this would not affect the prices of the world market. Thus no danger attaches to the Chinese selling. The Chinese silver stocks were estimated at £20,000,000 in 1935, but they have since swollen by the surrendering of private hoards. At the same time, they have been diminished by transfers to the United States, the net change probably resulting in an increase.

BETTER THAN JAPAN

The paper states that with the gold stocks acquired and her reserves on Foreign Exchange, it is evident that China's liquid resources will be considerable, in which respect she is better equipped than Japan for a long conflict.

The paper concludes that the outlook for silver appears to be fairly comfortable as the low price offers arbitrageurs a profit by shipping to New York, where the United States Treasury buys all the silver offered to it, while a long-term demand is provided by Indian peasant hoarding especially as Indian crops show promise of turning out well.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST NURIE'S SELECTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 31.

The Muslim League Parliamentary Party of Bombay met and passed resolutions to the effect that as a protest against the appointment of the Muslim Minister, Hon. Mr Nurie, "who did not enjoy the confidence of Muslims inside and outside the Legislature," members of the Muslim League should not attend any function in honour of Lord Brabourne.

Members of the Party are also required not to attend any function in honour of the Prime Minister or Ministers of Bombay as a protest against disregard of the wishes of Muslim opinion in selecting the Muslim Minister.

It is sought to be pointed out that the above decisions did not mean breaking off social relations with the Governor or the Congress Cabinet.

PARTY TO MUSLIM M.L.A.'S.

Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim Rowji, official of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board gave a luncheon party to all Muslim members of Bombay Legislature at the Poona Club this afternoon.

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Assembly Proceedings

REDUCE REMUNERATION FOR MANAGING AGENTS

M. L. A.'s Urge Nationalisation Of Insurance

SIRCAR FACES CONGRESS FIRE ON FEDERAL PARLEYS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, August 31.

Not one word of hope or assurance was forthcoming from Sir N. N. Sircar, when he was faced with a storm of questions on Federation and negotiations with the Princes, in the Assembly today. There is considerable discontent in the lobby that Government should withhold all information available that representatives of British India will be consulted.

"Exploratory discussions have already been held with ruling princes and those covering most of the Federal field but the stage of formal negotiations for the accession has not yet been reached. It is neither conducive to the interests of negotiations nor public interest to disclose the confidential negotiations" said Sir N. N. Sircar, replying to Mr. Avinashilingham's question regarding consultations with Indian princes. There was a surfeit of supplementary questions.

Mr. Avinashilingam:—Will the Assembly be consulted?

Sir N. N. Sircar:—At the present moment, I have no instructions to give any undertaking of any kind.

Mr. Joshi:—How are British Indian interests protected in these negotiations?

Sir N. N. Sircar:—Both parties concerned in the negotiations have preferred to keep them confidential.

Mr. Satyamurti:—Why have the negotiations proceeded with completely ignoring the British Indian interests?

Sir N. N. Sircar: I think Sir, it would be impossible to carry on any confidential negotiations when we allow a hostile party to come in.

Mr. Satyamurti:—Who are they?

Sir N. N. Sircar:—Those who are asking the questions in the manner that they are being asked (official cheers).

PROTECTION FOR BR. INDIAN INTERESTS.

Further Sir N. N. Sircar added that the Government of India were taking all possible steps to protect the British Indian interests. There was no lack of friends to consult and it was not difficult for the Government to ascertain such views. "I refuse to disclose any information as to how these negotiations are carried on, who are being consulted or how it is done. Under the constitutional position, we are not bound to consult the House but we may do so. At the present moment, I am not prepared to give any undertaking.

Mr. Asafali:—Will provincial Governments be consulted?

Sir N. N. Sircar:—It is possible to consult them but whether we will do so or not, I cannot say.

CONSULT ASTROLOGER.

Mr. Saxena:—Will the Hon. Leader of the House consult an astrologer

Sir N. N. Sircar:—If you will kindly name one, I shall consider (Loud Laughter).

Mr. J. C. Highet, Member, Railway Board took the oath to-day.

INSURANCE BILL DEBATE.

The House resumed the debate on Sir N. N. Sircar's motion for the consideration of the Insurance Bill.

Dr. Ziauddin thought that the old bill was better than the one that had emerged from the Select Committee, who Dr. Ziauddin said had been so lavishly feted and entertained that they had no time for independent thinking. He defined Insurance as a form of gambling, though it was not included in the definition in the Gambling Act. (Laughter). He caused further laughter as he inadvertently said that he would now proceed to the serious part of his lecture. He strongly advocated nationalisation of insurance and said that Provincial Governments, who were finding it difficult to undertake nation-building work, would have in this a new source of income. As a beginning, he urged that Post Office Insurance should be extended. His view was that this was not likely to affect private enterprise as the post office savings banks had not affected private banking activity. He argued that the shareholders of Insurance companies were not entitled to get more than a small share of the profits compared with policyholders, whose money really formed the bulk of the companies assets.

PLEA FOR STATE CONTROL.

Mr. Joshi further developed the case for complete State control of Insurance and contended that full protection could not be obtained for policyholders until the whole business was nationalised. He quoted in his support the findings of the United States Department of Labour regarding the Workmen's Compensation Insurance. As an immediate step, he advocated the extension of Postal Insurance to the members of the public other than Government servants who already enjoyed the privilege. He urged that the provisions of the Bill should not be applied to Insurance business carried on by some of the trade unions for the benefit of their members.

The law member interrupting expressed his agreement to the suggestion.

DEATHKNELL OF YOUNG COMPANIES.

Bhai Parmanand shortly pleaded for the cause of young companies and asked why the law should be sought to be changed in such a way as to make the existence of these companies impossible. He feared the provisions of the Bill were so severe as to make it impossible for an Indian enterprise to start new ventures in provinces such as Binar, Orissa and Sind where at present none existed. Even those companies, which were now big, began in a small way. Then why should the deathknell of young companies?

RAO'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr. Thirumal Rao in his maiden speech, dealt with a large number of the provisions of the Bill and declared that insurance was as much social public utility service as air, water and light and should therefore, be nationalised. He referred to the example of Japan, much of whose phenomenal industrial development was attributable to the utilisation of funds of Insurance Companies. He stressed the necessity of India following her example.

Referring to Sir Leslie Hudson's observations, the speaker said if the suggestion was that because India was prone to natural calamities there was need for foreign companies with their risks spread over oversea countries being established in India. He urged better treatment of Insurance agents.

INDIA'S SHEET-ANCHOR.

Lala Shamlal hoped that the 'homicidal mania,' the Law Member had confessed to have developed against Managing Agents would be directed equally against managing agents of British Imperialism. (Laughter). He declared that the reduced remuneration for managing agents was India's sheet anchor. It was a provision by the enforcement of which both on Indians and foreigners, India could overcome even the worst forms of exploitation. It was the one provision, which should at all costs be retained, whatever other amendments were made. It was the weapon with which they could drive out foreign companies. The managing agents and other exploiters were already trembling owing to this provision. The same was the case in the political field wherein the Congress by accepting Rs. 500 was trying to make the life of India's exploiters intolerable, the reduced salary was an indication of the spirit of sacrifice inculcated by Gandhiji which could overcome all safeguards and Special Powers provided in the Government of India Act.

GOVT'S. OBJECT.

Mr. Susil Sen, the Government expert, said that the primary necessity of any ideal insurance company was sufficient financial backing, from which claims could promptly be met. The existing law was defective, by which companies could be floated with insufficient capital. It was incumbent on them in the interest of policy-holders that the system which permitted insurance companies being started with deplorable funds should be done away with.

At present there were more than thirty such companies hopelessly in default and the Government had not interfered because of humanitarian reasons that the winding up of the insurance companies mean that hundreds and thousands of policyholders would be deprived of their life's savings. Nevertheless, the Government felt compelled to interfere in the case of two companies, namely, the Angels Insurance Company, Delhi, and the Great Indian Insurance Company, Calcutta, resulting in the ruin of thousands of policyholders.

Referring to the provision for making a compulsory investment in British India equal to the liabilities to the policyholders, the speaker expressed the opinion that this was the essential element of the Bill.

APPEAL TO EUROPEANS.

Mr. Sen appealed to the Congress Party not to do anything which might endanger the Bill and to the European Group. He said that as far the companies of the United Kingdom were concerned the Bill treated them as Indian companies as required by the Government of India Act. As regards foreign companies, the Government were following the principle of "do unto others as you would be done by." The Bill was not going beyond the legislation existing in other countries in dealing with foreign concerns.

CAUSE OF EMPLOYEES.

Maulana Zaffarali Khan took up the cause of insurance employees for whom he wished something was done in the Bill to protect their interests by providing them provident funds, leave rules and bonuses in times of prosperity of the company. He also pleaded the cause of smaller insurance companies, from whom he said Government should be content to accept Rs. 25,000 deposits.

Dr. Banerjea said that though insurance business had been conducted with a fair amount of ability and efficiency there was need for this bill. It was necessary for removing the defects in the present law and mainly for promoting the interests of Indian insurance companies. It was their duty to protect the interests of policyholders and encourage indigenous enterprises.

Mr. Satyamurthi intervening said that their first and last duty should be to protect the interest of policyholders.

Dr. Banerjea retorted that he thought the duty of the Congress was to promote the indigenous industries.

Proceeding Dr. Banerjea said that he was not opposed to the principle of deposits.

His speech had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

Recognition Of B. N. Ry.

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

During question hour in the Legislative Assembly to-day Mr. N. M. Joshi asked certain short-notice questions relating to the withdrawal of recognition of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Union.

Replying Sir Sultan Ahmed stated: "The Government of India are considering the question of restoring the recognition; but the Bengal Nagpur Railway being a company-managed railway the admission of the recognition of the Union entirely rests within the discretion of that railway administration. The Government of India will, however, be prepared to go into the matter with a view to bring about a reconciliation between the Union and the Railway Administration, when they are satisfied that the Union is run on healthy lines. But the final decision must rest with the Railway authorities."

Mr. Joshi: "What tests will satisfy that the Union is run on healthy lines?"

Sir Sultan Ahmed: "I shall consider Mr. Joshi's advice on that point."

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena: "Was not the recognition withdrawn within ten days of Mr. Mudie's Report?"

Sir Sultan Ahmed: "The matter was discussed fully in Mr. Mudie's Report with which the Government of India generally agree".—United Press.

FURTHER ENQUIRY INTO BIHTA DISASTER

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Replying to questions regarding Bihta disaster, Sir Sultan Ahmed stated that the report of Government Inspector of Railways and report of the Agent. East Indian Railway are under Government consideration

The necessity or otherwise of further enquiry will be decided after Government have come to conclusion on the enquiry already held

The driver of number six down mail which passed over the site of accident approximately seven hours previously reported on arrival at Dinapore of having heard some noise and felt oscillation attributable either to the engine or to the track between Kiolwar and Bihta, that is, between the two stations where the accident occurred. There was an accident on January 25, 1932 at the point some four and a half miles from the site of the present accident.

On that occasion the engine tender and eight bogie carriages were derailed. The driver and fireman as also two passengers sustained injuries. This accident was the subject of a magisterial enquiry held by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Dinapore who found it was due to deliberate train wrecking. The Government have no reason to attribute the accident to shortness of hands on the line or to negligence.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION

(Continued from page 6)

tions that may benefit the Indian Insurance companies.

Britain's Example

It is very good to say that patriotism only should help the Indian companies. Persons making tnis statement forget the events of history. England had to take resort to legislation to assist its textile indusry against imports of cloth from India. At that time nobody in England suggested that patriotism should be the only salvation of indigenous industries. In the same way Indian Textile, Indian Sugar, and Indian Steel industries were not left to the tender mercies of patriotism. No doubt patriotism plays a very important part in tne growth of indigenous business and Indian Insurance companies too are very grateful to this spirit of patriotism for being in existence even against the uneconomic competition of non-Indian insurance companies. But patriotism has its limits. It is after all a sentiment which could be engraved in the hearts of a limited number of people. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that the new legislation tnat is being framed to govern the Insurance business in India should have some provisions for tangible help to, and protection for, Indian Insurance companies till at least they attain a position and status equal to foreign companies, so that the race tnen may be between equals

Need For Protection

Let us examine the actual conditions prevailing in India. There are about 150 companies doing general insurance business, i.e. insurance business other than life insurance in India. This number is far too large looking to the business available in India which industrially is a backward country.

Out of these 150 companies about 135 are non-Indian companies and only 15 are Indian companies. This means that 15 Indian companies which are comparatively new and young in age have to compete with 135 non-Indian companies some of which are very old companies. The number of Indian companies is not increasing owing to the difficulty of getting business which has been practically monopolised by the big non-Indian companies. For the growth of the existing Indian companies and for tne establishment of at least a few more new Indian companies, we cannot merely rely on patriotism but we must have protection.

PRINCES & FEDERATION

Satyamurti Gives Notice Of Adjournment Motion

SIMLA: August 31.

Mr. Satyamurthi has given notice of an adjournment motion arising out of the replies given by the leader of the House relating to the negotiations with Indian Princes namely refusal of the Government of India to consult the Central Legislature or otherwise ascertain British Indian opinion on the question of accession of Princes and Federation.—A. P. Special.

NO JAPANESE COMPETITION IN INDIAN C OASTAL TRADE

But No Steps Taken By Govt. To Reserve Trade For Indian Ships, Says Sir Sultan Ahmed

SIMLA: August 31.

So far as the Government are aware, there is at present no competition by the Japanese ships in the Indian coastal trade, stated Sir Sultan Ahmed replying to Mr. Satyamurthi in the Assembly today.

QUESTION: Is there any proposal to amend or repeal the East India Company Act of 1850 entitled "Non-British ships to participate in the coastal trade"?

ANSWER: The matter is under consideration.

Q.—Are any steps proposed to be taken to see that the coastal trade is reserved for Indian ships?

A.—No.

The incivility of the railway staff and the steps taken to prevent it formed the subject matter of several questions by Diwan Lalchand Navalrai.

Sir Sultan Ahmed replied, the matter will be received with considerable attention prior to the receipt of the Indian Railway Enquiry Committee's Report and among the measures taken by the different railways were the following:

(1) Appeals to all members of staff through the medium of working, time tables, circulars, posters etc. These are constantly being reviewed so that the matter is at all times being impressed in the minds of the staff.

(2) Complaint books kept at stations and notices exhibited at stations drawing the attention of the Public to these books in which they are invited to record complaints or cases of incivility.

(3) Meetings between officers and staff at which the necessity for courtesy is stressed.

(4) Inspecting officials stress the necessity for courtesy in their daily dealings with staff.

(5) Notices at stations inviting the public to report cases of incivility and prompt action on receipt of complaints with serious disciplinary action against staff when the case is proved.—A. P. Special.

FATE OF BURMESE PRINCESS' BODY

SIMLA: August 31.

In the Assembly Sardar Mangal Singh asked whether Government received representation for the Princess Ashin-Toiksu, the second daughter of the late King of Burma regarding the provision of funds for the disposal of the dead body of Princess Chandra Devi.

Mr. Mudie replied in the negative.

Sardar Mangaldas Singh: Is it a fact that the dead body of Princess has been lying in Calcutta for several months undisposed and uncared for, for want of funds?

Mr. Mudie: Statements have been seen in the Press to this effect but the matter is being no longer the concern of the Governor-General-in-Council. No enquiries have been made.—A. P. Special.

Orissa Assembly

MINISTERS SALARY BILL PASSED

Constituent Assembly Resolution Will Be Discussed On Sept. 10

CUTTACK, Aug. 31.

In the Orissa Assembly to-day the Ministers' Salary Bill fixing Rs. 500 per month was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Chief Minister. The Raja Bahadur of Khallikote brought an amendment of Rs. 400 and opposed Mr. Godavarish Misra and others from Congress benches, who ridiculed his amendment.

Mr Gobind Sinha wanted to move an amendment, but he withdrew. The Raja Bahadur of Khallikote also followed suit and the Bill was passed.

The Hon Mr Biswanath Das moved the Removal of Disqualification Bill. Mr. Bichitrananda Das moved an amendment to refer it to a select committee, which was accepted by the mover. The Bill was adopted and referred to a select committee consisting of seven members.

Mr. Biswanath Das moved the Madras Estates Land Orissa Amendment Moratorium Bill and an amendment was moved by Mr M. G Patnaik. The Bill will be considered on September 23rd and the House was adjourned to 3rd September.

The Constituent Assembly resolution will be discussed on September 10.—United Press.

Orissa Parliamentary Secretaries' Salaries

CUTTACK, Aug. 31.

At a meeting of the Assembly Congress Party last evening it was resolved to appoint four Parliamentary Secretaries on a salary of Rs. 150 each and, that the members should be paid Rs. 75 each plus allowance and a double third-class railway fare.—United Press.

FRONTIER PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY ACT

To Remain In Force In Bannu From Sept. 5 To Nov. 29

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 31.

A notification has been issued stating that the Governor has directed that certain sections of the Frontier Public Tranquillity Act shall continue to remain in force in Bannu District from September 5 till November 29.

The District Magistrate of Bannu has been also invested with powers of the provincial Government.—A. P.

8 STILL ON HUNGER STRIKE IN ANDAMANS

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The Associated Press understands that there are eight prisoners in the Andamans, who are continuing the hunger-strike.—A. P.

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THE THREE MUSKETEERS

GIVING PLANCHET DIRECTIONS

"As to the five thousand pounds we have left, I propose that each of us takes a thousand pounds to be used at his own discretion. We could then let Monsieur Abbe here keep the remaining thousand pounds for us in case of an emergency. How does that strike you?"

"My dear Athos," said Aramis, "you speak like a sage".

Planchet was summoned and given his instructions.

'You have a week to get an interview with Lord Winter", said D'Artagnan, "and a week to return. If you are not here by eight o'clock in the evening fourteen days after your departure, you will not get a penny, even if you arrive only five minutes late."

"Then I must have a watch, sir", said Planchet.

"Take this," said Athos, giving him his own watch with his usual careless generosity.

SECRET TRANSACTIONS

"But mind what you do, now. Remember that if you babble, or if you get drunk, it may cost the head of your master, who has so much confidence in you".

"Ah, Monsieur", said Planchet, "either I will succeed, or I shall be quartered. If things should turn out so badly, be assured that not a morsel of me will speak."

It was decided that Planchet should set out at eight o'clock the next morning. This would give him time to learn the letter by heart, for he had decided to swallow the letter if he were caught.

"Listen, Planchet", said D'Artagnan when his servant was about to leave, "when Lord Winter has read the letter, say to him "Watch over his Grace Lord Buckingham, for they wish to assassinate him". But, Planchet, not even my friends know that I am entrusting this secret to you: for a Captain's commission I would not write it."

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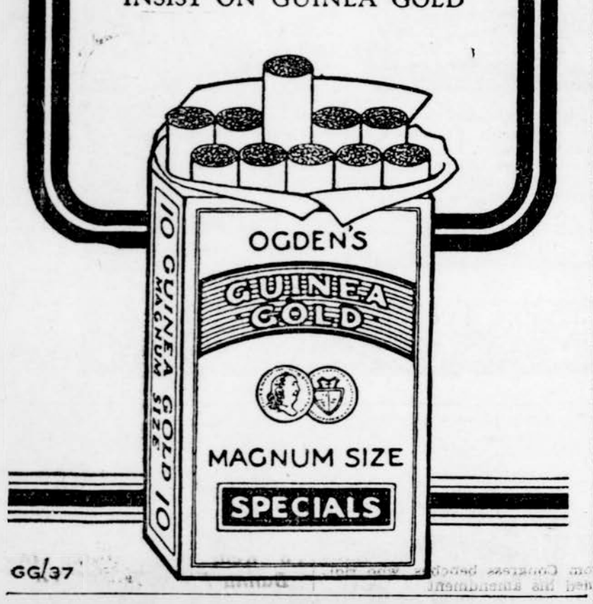

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Zamindari System Not To Be Abolished

Finance Minister's Declaration In Bihar Council

PATNA, Aug. 30.

After 15 hours' discussion during three days, in which more than 60 members participated, the general discussion on the budget concluded in the Bihar Legislative Assembly to-day.

Three of the four lady members of the House, namely Lady Imam, Shrimati Saraswati Devi and Shrimati Sharda Kumari, the latter two being Congress members, participated in the discussion to-day and created a favourable impression with their maiden speeches, and were cheered from all sides of the House.

All the three regretted lack of provision in the budget for the education of women.

Dr. Mahmud, Minister replying to the criticisms against his Department, made a fervent plea for the general adoption of Hindi as medium of speech. The suggestion was welcomed by all and the Finance Minister actually changed his mind and spoke in Hindi instead of English.

The Finance Minister assured the House that the Ministry would sympathetically consider all the suggestions and try their best to redress grievances. They would place all their final schemes before the House as soon as they were ready. He assured the minorities, women and aborigines that their interests would not be neglected by the Ministry.

The problems facing them were serious and they would prepare schemes after careful consideration.

Repudiating the suggestion made by certain Congressites for the abolition of the Zemindari system he said their present policy was based on general welfare.

The Finance Minister introduced the budget in the Upper House to-day.—A. P.

DEMOCRATISING CONGRESS

Citizens' Committee Takes Up Membership Drive In City

A public meeting held at Chowpatty on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Citizens Committee resolved to enlist more Congress members in the town and to take part in the elections, with a view to enforce the programme of "securing democratic working of the Indian National Congress."

Mr. A. H. Gadre presided over the meeting, in the absence of Mr. B. G. Horniman who sent a letter regretting his inability to attend.

In his letter which was read over to the audience, Mr. B. G. Horniman stated:

"Let the findings of any inquiry be what they may, we shall agitate and agitate until Mr. Nariman gets justice and Fascism in the Congress is dethroned."

NIMBKAR'S CHARGE

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, supporting the resolution, observed that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had already injured the feelings of two persons in Bombay, namely, Mr. Nariman and himself.

The speaker had no quarrel with the leader of the Bombay Assembly Congress Party, Mr. B. G. Kher. He was sincere, honest and straightforward. But he suspected a much deeper game in ousting Mr. Nariman from his rightful place.

Why was Mr. Nariman not elected? he asked. Why was he not given a seat in the Cabinet of the Bombay Government, when persons who had leapt into limelight only a few days back and whose names were hardly known to the public a few months ago now sat on the Treasury Benches?

FOR DEMOCRATISING CONGRESS

Mr. Appa Pendse moved the resolution which demanded "an impartial inquiry against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and his friends" and declared "to carry on their agitation till the public of Bombay receives full satisfaction on this question."

It also said:

"This meeting resolves to enlist more Congress members in the town and to take part in the elections with a view to enforce the programme of securing democratic working of the Indian National Congress."

Mr. Panthaki and Mr. Azad spoke in support of the resolution.

The resolution was carried, one dissenting.

BROADCASTING, A COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION

Brighter Prospects Under People's Control, Says Mr. Fazalbhoy

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The suggestion of the "Times," London, that Broadcasting should be handed over to a corporation, instead of being as at present the work of a regular Government has roused a good deal of interest among businessmen interested in the Radio trade and the increasing section of the public that takes interest in wireless programmes.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on this subject, Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Director of the Fazalbhoy, Ltd., the well-known firm of wireless equipment merchants, said that if the suggestion was put through nothing but good would result. India was the last among the civilised countries to take to broadcasting and it is upto everyone of us to cover the lost ground as early as possible.

Close control of broadcasting by Government, according to Mr. Fazalbhoy, was standing and would stand in the way of quick progress. He said: "Broadcasting is a commercial proposition. Its popularity depends upon the popularity of the programmes; and if the programmes are to be popular, control must be in the hands of the people who have their hands on the pulse of the public."

Asked about the reported move of Government to start a drive against the owners of unlicensed receiving sets, Mr. Fazalbhoy said that it would be surprising if it succeeded to any extent. As it was possible the set might be sold second hand, the tracing of the unlicensed sets in out of the way places would be a terrible job.

"The best and the most progressive method", concluded Mr. Fazalbhoy, "would be to abolish licences altogether and look for revenue to a surcharge on the price of valves. And as the valves have to be changed yearly, the revenue would be constant."—United Press.

MOVE FOR TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

Cochin Committee's Decision

ERNAKULAM, Aug 28.

Mr. V. S. Sankaram, Secretary, Cochin Temple-Entry Satyagraha Committee, informs that Satyagraha will be started on November 4 before the Koodal Manikkam Temple, Irinjalakudi.

He will take the earliest opportunity of meeting South Indian Congress leaders and confer with them on matters relating to Satyagraha and interview the Travancore Maharaja.—United Press.

'IN THE LAND OF BRAVE PATHANS'

Congress Parliamentary Leaders' Plans To Form Ministry

LAHORE, Aug. 31.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad passed through Lahore on their way to the Frontier Province, where they are going in connection with the formation of a Congress Ministry in that province. They were met by prominent Congressmen at the station.

Discussing with the Pressmen the Frontier situation, they expressed strong hope that they would be able to form the Congress Ministry in the Frontier province and that the Congress flag would fly as in other six Congress provinces shortly in the land of the brave Pathans.

They referred to the Andamans hunger-strike and said that the hunger-strike had been given up on appeal from the Congress and prominent leaders. It was but fair and necessary for the Government to repatriate them to Indian jails.

Rajenbabu and the Moulana proposed to stay in the Frontier for a couple of days.—United Press.

Kathiawar Political Conference In Dhrangadhra ?

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHRANGADHRA, August 28.

Since last week a move to get the permission of the State authorities for holding the Kathiawar Political Conference here is afoot. Telegrams from Prajamandals of Bombay and Ahmedabad and the leaders have received attention. Before leaders seek an interview with His Highness a resolution authorizing them to do so will have to be passed in a public meeting.

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Case Under Breach Of Deportation Order

Mr. J. W. Rowland formerly Acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay and now Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D. Northern Range; was examined as a Court witness on Tuesday when Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the further hearing of the case in which Garmahomed Ahmedkhan is charged with contravening an order externing him from Bombay for two years.

This was the third order of deportation passed on the accused by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari objected to the examination of Mr. Rowland as a Court witness. The objection was over-ruled.

ROWLAND'S EVIDENCE.

Mr Rowlands said that on November 22, 1936, the accused was placed before him, when witness was acting Commissioner of Police, to be externed from Bombay. Garmahomed Ahmedkhan was given an opportunity to refute the allegations made against him. Mr. Rowland took into consideration the result of the investigations made by Deputy Commissioner Butler, of the Crime Department, and he passed orders externing the person placed before him.

In cross-examination he stated he would not be able to identify the person who was placed before him on that date. The Inspector of the Pathan Branch C.I.D. was present when the person was placed before him.

Mr. Rowlands said he did not now remember whether he had read the letter written by Yarmahomed to the Commissioner of Police, in which he represented that the P. and O. Steamship Company was prepared to engage his services. He, however, said that if this letter was in the file of the case papers he must have read it. He also did not now remember whether the accused had asked for permission to be represented by a Counsel.

Counsel for the defence then argued the case.

Counsel then addressed the Court and further hearing was adjourned to September 2.

PROTEST AGAINST SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Workers And Clerks Go On Strike

LAHORE, Aug. 31.

Province wide agitation against the proposed "abattoir" (public slaughter house) in Lahore Cantonment was led to all the workers numbering 300 and also clerical staff engaged in the construction of the "abattoir" to go on strike to-day This morning they informed the Garrison Engineer that in view of the strike agitation throughout the province they would not work. Those labourers, who were living in huts "abattoir," are leaving for their respective homes. The work has been stopped since the morning. The strikers included Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims.

The police who were informed have not interfered as there is no picketing.—A. P.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit's Message To Devika Rani

BOMBAY Aug. 31.

Devika Rani the Bombay Talkies' Star has received to-day the following message from the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, the U.P. Minister, who performed the opening of the all-India Premiere of "Savitri" at Allahabad:—

"Savitri" has my best wishes for a long and successful career. May it be instrumental in arousing the countless Savitris of this country. I have always felt that the love and faith of the women of this country will be the means of giving back to India her lost soul."

PLAN FOR SATYAGRAHA

Province-wide Agitation To Be Organised

LAHORE: August 31.

At a representative conference of the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs of the province held this evening at Lajpatrai Hall, with a view to considering ways and means to conduct agitation against the proposed construction of an 'abattoir' in the Lahore cantonment, a resolution was passed, deciding to form a Provincial Committee consisting of 21 members belonging to all communities, in order to organise a movement and chalk out a programme of agitation which may include the offering of Satyagraha, if necessary, to compel the authorities to abandon the scheme.

A 'War' Council of 21 members from all communities was also formed at the meeting which further decided to observe a complete 'hartal' throughout the province on September 2.—United Press.

RESOLUTIONS FOR FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

ABBOTTABAD: August 31.

Out of over 300 non-official resolutions given notice of in the Frontier Assembly, 20 were selected by ballot yesterday These will be taken for discussion on September 4 and September 11, days allotted for non-official business.

More important among the resolutions are those aiming at the reduction of land revenue, giving compensation to all those persons whose houses and 'hujras' (guest houses attached to houses in the Frontier) were burnt or demolished during the last Civil Disobedience Movement. the introduction of Pushtu as the medium of instruction in primary schools, the abolition of the institutions of Honorary Magistrates and Sub-Judges, etc.—United Press.

TOO WEAK TO DO HER HOUSEWORK

She Was Being Poisoned by Constipation

UNTIL SHE STARTED TAKING KRUSCHEN

For many years this woman's system was completely out of order, and all that time she was being poisoned by constipation. Then she found a way to rid herself of the constipation, and her health quickly improved. In the following letter she explains how this came about:—

"For many years, I suffered with my bowels, stomach, kidneys and bladder. I had stubborn constipation which apparently no remedy could improve. My system was being continually poisoned. I was nervous to the point of not being able to sleep, and I was so weak that I could not even attend to my housework. Then I began to take Kruschen Salts. In a short while, I noticed a vast improvement in my general condition. Now I sleep better at nights—I am no longer constipated—I don't feel so tired, and my work seems easier to me. I have Kruschen Salts to thank for all these benefits."—(Mrs.) B.

Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, if allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

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Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Some Aspects Of Provincial Finance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is proposed to review the main features of the financial administration of the provinces since the inauguration of the Montford reforms. I shall content myself with the bare statement of facts and figures and, as far as possible shall not offer any criticism. Three outstanding features of this period are: (1) Imposition of new taxes, (2) Recurrence of deficits, (3) Incurring of new debts.

Let us begin with our own Presidency. Bombay occupies the topmost place both as an earning Province and as a spending Province. The following table from Prof. Gyan Chand shows that the total revenue and expenditure of Bombay in 1921-22 was higher than that of any other Province: and the total expenditure per 1,000 population was also higher than that of any other Province but as regards total revenue per 1,000 population Bombay comes second, Burma occupying the place of honour.

Province.	Total revenue. In lakhs Rs.	FOR 1921-22 Revenue per 1,000 pop. Rs.	Total expenditure. In lakhs Rs.	Expenditure per 1,000 pop. Rs.
Bombay	1,311	6756.34	1502	7726.44
C. P.	472	3394.82	495	3564.02
Madras	1,175	2777.51	1274	3010.89
Punjab	710	3428.45	881	4256.61
U. P.	1,002	2206.05	1149	2531.75
Bengal	832	1782.53	1048	2243.91
Assam	182	2388.55	205	2700.39
Burma	918	6952.34	204	6846.06
Bihar and Orissa	443	1301.32	458	134.97

In 1928-29 Burma stood first in expenditure per 1,000, it being higher than that of Bombay by Rs. 572.06. In 1928-29 the earning capacity of Bombay was higher than that of any other Province including Burma. Even in the pre-reform days the expenditure of Bombay was "far above the Indian average". The percentage of increase of revenue of Bombay between 1921-22 and 1928-29 was 17.37.

In presenting the budget to the Bombay Legislative Council in 1927, Sir Chunilal Mehta gave his own figures and tried to refute the inference that the administration of Bombay was extravagant.

In 1924-25 per capital revenue was:—

Bombay	....	Rs. 7.4
Madras	....	Rs. 3.8
Bengal	....	Rs. 2.2
U. P.	....	Rs. 2.7
Punjab	....	Rs. 5.6

His first justification is that Punjab spends more than twice as much as Bengal and U. P. although its population is less than one half of Madras, Bengal or U. P. and its area smaller than that of the U. P. In the very next breath he tells us "that another province may be equally expensive in its administration is of course no justification for us". Secondly the principal cause of the high per capita taxation is the large area administered and the comparative sparseness of the population. Too much area and too low a density of population necessitates the employment of a larger number of officers per unit of population. "A school, a dispensary or a police thana can serve a specified area."

Thirdly, Bombay has to bear the burden of higher expenditure as it is more urbanised and industrialised than any other Province in India.

Fourthly the higher expenditure is justified on the ground that "we give more and better service". Fifthly, in other provinces the local bodies undertake many services and finance them from local revenue whereas in Bombay those services are undertaken by Government or mainly financed by them. Bombay gives larger grants to District Municipalities.

Finally the figures per capita expenditure in the District Municipalities prove the necessity for higher cost of administration in the Presidency of Bombay. The figures are:—

	Rs.	
Bombay	7.2	Expenditure of District Municipalities per capita excluding Government contribution.
Madras	4.1	
Bengal	3.2	
U. P.	4.5	

The main sources of revenue are excise and land revenue. These two sources together with the revenue from stamps yielded 95 p.c. of the total tax revenue of Bombay. The incidence of these taxes per head of population with exception of Burma is the highest in India. The main grievance of the Bombay financiers is with regard to the allocation of revenue. The Meston settlement or the Meston Award was severely criticised by the Provincial Government and its revision urged almost every year and condemned by the public. The Meston Committee proceeded to allocate the revenues on the assumption that the revenues of Bombay expanded more quickly than those of any other province in India. The history of the finances of Bombay during the recent years shows that the Committee proceeded on a false assumption. The Committee relied on the figures of the boom period. The main contention centres round the income-tax revenue. Bombay's scale of expenditure is to be reduced and the resources to be made more expansive. Then only such Departments as Education, Sanitation, Public Health and Medical will be more resourceful.—Yours, etc.,

R. G. WALWEKAR.

Milk Supply In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nathan Straus, the world renowned philanthropist is, "The man who saved the babies." In 1892 the death rate among children under five years in New York city was 96.2 per thousand. Straus called this loss of life 'criminal.' He summoned scientists, made an intensive study, then, said. Pasteurised milk is the remedy.' At first the world scoffed at him. But Straus founded, and for twenty-eight years maintained at his own expense, infant milk depots. He distributed 50,000,000 bottles, and 25,000,000 glasses of pure milk, properly pasteurised.

The death rate was reduced from 96.2 per thousand to 34 per thousand. Straus saved 250,000 lives in New York city alone. He proved that Pasteurisation makes milk absolutely safe for the world to drink.

In India to-day Pasteurisation is still in its infancy. It is a surprising fact that not even ten per cent. of the milk available in Bombay is Pasteurised. Bottled milk is also too rare to be found. Milk transhipped to the city from outside often contains poisonous preservatives, which makes it all the more unsafe to drink.

To remedy these defects, Bombay should have an up-to-date dairy fully equipped with all modern implements required for the production, and preservation of all dairy products. Men with money and influence should join hands and float a company, that would provide sufficient capital to organise a dairy concern big enough for the magnitude of Bombay's population. Bombay is not lacking in money. Companies are floated, and huge sums of money easily collected, in business enterprises that ensure a sufficient return of profits. Why not such an activity beneficially turned to a dairy corporation? The price of milk in Bombay is so attractive that, provided efficient and expert management, such a concern could be expected to procure for its investors reasonably high returns.

Skimmed milk that is so often wrongly characterized as a product of no value, is in reality a precious food, that could save millions of poor people from malnutrition, simply because it could be sold at a price that even the poorest could afford. With an expenditure of two rupees a month, a family could procure two pounds of skimmed milk every day. This quantity is sufficient for an ordinary family if substituted to their usual diet.

Bombay has several facilities for conducting a dairy, that would rank first in India. Vast areas of good pasture lands are available near about the suburbs, where cattle could be kept at a cheap feed cost. Milk could be easily transported to city from such places on electric trains, that run at short intervals throughout the day. Railways are prepared to provide refrigerating vans for the transport of milk, if in sufficient quantity. Last, but not the least, the Bombay Municipality is offering a huge sum as subsidy to any dairy concern that fulfil certain condition of theirs, has expressed their sympathy and help to such an enterprise in unequivokable words. One has indeed to pause and think, why no effort is seen so far, to take the best benefit of such grand opportunities of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

T. TITUS, I.D.D.

Matriculation History Paper

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Allow me to commend, through the hospitality of your columns, some of the very appropriate and healthy innovations introduced by the examiners of the last Matriculation paper in history, such as short pointed and definite answers the necessary emphasis on the source, method and the consequent discouragement of cram

One serious defect in history examinations which I have noticed during my long experience both as teacher and examiner, consists in there being no scope for a student to write definite answers: the questions set are bound to be equally vague and verbose, hardly testing the comparative mastery of the subject—by the candidates, and in consequence imposing a needless strain on examiners in judging and marking their performance. "Write notes on," "Describe the character of," "Account for the success or failure of," "Discuss the pros and cons of" and questions of a similar nature, which have been the usual feature of history papers, are, in my opinion, destructive of all original thinking and a negation to a proper approach to the study of that important subject. The examinees go on writing sheets after sheets trying to make up by volume what they lack in capacity, so that the examiners' patience is sorely tried in finding out the real answers required and expected by him. Perhaps history is the only subject wherein free and unchecked latitude is plentifully available to the student for writing any nonsense and cleverly concealing his ignorance. This tendency towards such vague and indefinite mass of writing is, I am glad to note, for the first time wisely put a stop to by the examiners of the last Matric paper by requiring of the students only thought-provoking answers.

No system of examination can ever be perfect, however wisely planned or carefully defined by specific directions and regulations. There cannot however be two opinions as to the advisability of attaining, as far as possible, mathematical accuracy in answers, of compelling the student to think for himself and put forth his full powers of study and ingenuity in tackling the various questions.

This desirable change was long overdue and must not be lightly abandoned, but rigidly kept up by future examiners. I have read some of the criticisms passed on the present unexpected innovation, but that something like 72 per cent. of the candidates that appeared, have successfully passed what is denounced as a severe test, proves conclusively that the change in the tone of the history questions has been at once healthy and needful.—Yours, etc.,

G. S. SARDESAI.

Kamshet

Matriculation Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The question which your correspondent J.D.N. has taken up regarding the Matric students of the unaffiliated schools should engage the attention of the Bombay University authorities. These innocent students are actually victimised by the heads of some of these unaffiliated mushroom schools. Since 130 days' presence in an affiliated school is the condition precedent to the appearance at the University matriculation examination, the condition of these unfortunate students is peculiar and merits sympatny and immediate attention of everybody and in particular the University authorities.

My purpose in seeking the courtesy of your paper is to take up the case of the present Matric students of those schools whose affiliation terminated with the 1937 university examination. The heads of these schools, who are in many cases the proprietors also, conduct Matric classes for the current year hoping to secure affiliation in the meartime. This is not fair to the unfortunate students who are made to believe that the school is already affiliated. What will be the condition of these students if affiliation is not granted to these students? Surely, it amounts to wastage of time, money and energy which these poor students can ill-afford during these hard times. Hence, it would not be inappropriate in my humble opinion to put up the following suggestions to the University authorities for their prompt action:—

(1) All those schools which have applied for affiliation for the 1938 examination may be granted the same.

(2) In case, it is impossible to grant affiliation to all the schools that have applied for the same, the University should publish in all the papers the names of such schools as are not granted affiliation.

(3) The heads of the affiliated schools be permitted to admit the students of the unaffiliated schools for the current year.

(4) If admitted in an affiliated school the days of their presence in the unaffiliated school should be taken into consideration.

(5) The students of the unaffiliated schools should be permitted for the current year to appear in the preliminary examination of the affiliated school and, if successful, should be allowed to appear in the University examination.

(6) In future, the University should publish before 15th of june every year, in all the leading papers, the names of those schools which are affiliated so as to enable the students to decide what school to join.

(7) No affiliation should be granted after the 15th of June.

I hope the University authorities will consider the above suggestion promptly and rescue the innocent students from further exploitation.—Yours, etc.,

PUNSHI DAMJI KHONA.

Discontent Among Navsari Scavengers

NAVSARI, (By Mail.)

The scavengers and other municipal workers of Navsari put their grievances before the Municipal Committee.

In view of the growing importance of the City involving more labour, the workers demand an increase in wages, more men for scavenging work and carts for carrying the refuse. They are in a desperate position and expect justice from the authorities even at this belated hour.

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A delicious serving of Quaker Oats every day puts pounds and inches on growing children. To adults it supplies a wonderful source of food energy. To young and old alike, it builds health and strength. Creates new vitality and vigour; fortifies against nervousness, constipation and poor appetite.

Follow the advice set for you by the famous Dionne Quins' specialists. Serve your entire family Quaker Oats every day. Easy to prepare—now cooks in 2½ minutes.

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QUAKER OATS RICH IN NATURE'S TONIC VITAMIN for bracing-up Digestion, Nerves and Appetite

Announcing THE NEW Pro TOOTH BRUSH

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE PLUS TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC TOOTH BRUSH

THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE BRUSH

Pro-phy-lac-tic presents the new PRO Tooth Brush—the first and *only* small size tooth brush with a tufted end.

The only small size brush that can clean *all* the teeth—front and back—inside and outside.

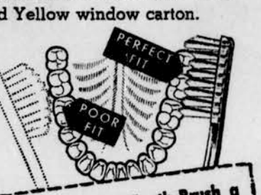
Ordinary brushes do not reach in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. They do not fit into every tiny nook and crevice. Only the *tufted end* will do this. PRO gives you small size convenience plus tufted-end efficiency. Because of its small size, PRO cleans front teeth perfectly too.

With exclusive Perma-Grip Feature

PRO is a genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush. Made of the highest quality grade No. 1 bristles. It has the exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip feature of sealing the bristles in the brush handle firmly, securely. It has every other Pro-phy-lac-tic advantage, too, yet sells at a remarkably low price—a price lower than any other quality tooth brush.

Ask for the new PRO Tooth Brush—sold in the Red and Yellow window carton.

Study this diagram—see how the tufted end of the PRO Tooth Brush reaches in and around every part of the back teeth.



FREE with each PRO Tooth Brush a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste

For a limited time only, with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush, your dealer will give you, absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste. Take advantage of this additional economy. It makes the PRO an even greater bargain for you.

5-62

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Ashok Kumar and Devika Rani in "Savitri" at the Roxy.

"SAVITRI"

Bombay Talkies Picture At The Roxy

One of the major film events of the week has been the release of the Bombay Talkies' much-awaited picture "Savitri" starring Devika Rani in the first mytnological role of her career. The picture has been enthusiastically received by the Press and the public alike and it is confidently expected to prove one of the biggest box-office draws of tne year.

The main charm of the picture lies in the intelligent and sensitive treatment of the theme which gains from the fine portrayal of tne central character by Devika Rani wno has once again vindicated her reputation by adapting herself appropriately to the environment and spirit of the story of Savitri. In Ashok Kumar who leads the supporting cast as Satyawan we discern a maturing talent. He has dignity as well as feeling and sings some really fine songs. Mohamed Nazir impresses one witn his masterful rendering of a difficult character—Yama, the god of death. Kamta Prashad, the old veteran, has a role which suits him. As tne blind king Damyutsen, he at once rouses our sympathy. Pithawala makes a lively, gay and most lovable Narad and proves himself to be a good singer, too. Saroj Borker justifies her choice for the important role of the Queen wnile a newcomer, Ramesh, does well as the King Ashwapati. Last but by no means the least one should mention little Sushila who, as little Savitri, recaptures the very spirit of cnildhood with the carefree and innocent way she acts.

It is, indeed, an extremely well-balanced cast. But the picture has something more than mere good acting, excellent technique or artistic elegance. It has that spirit which characterises the story of Savitri in the Mahabharata and therein lies the great success of the Bombay Talkies' film.

FILM PRODUCERS' AWARD

(From A Correspondent.)

The second Annual meeting of the Gohar Gold Medal Committee was called and held at the Ranjit Film Co.'s office on 5th August, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. Mr. Vasantrai Desai owing to his illness could not attend it. Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai was absent. Mr. Nathalal Doshi, Mr. Jayshanker Trivedi, Mr. Naginlal Shah and Mr. Chandulal Shah were present. The meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Dayaram Shah.

In the opening, the names of all the pictures screened during the year were read to the meeting. The procedure of the meeting, this time was to recommend a list of the best pictures of the year, and nearly eleven pictures were recommended to the committee, out of which "Acchut Kanya" of the Bombay Talkies Ltd. Malad was unanimously carried out to be the best picture of the year, and as such it gets the award of Gohar Gold Medal of five tolas.

Next item on the agenda was of direction. Several directors' names were recommended to the committee with their pictures. Mr. Barua who directed "Manzil" of the New Theatres Ltd., won the laurel, four voting for and one against and thus the award of three tolas Gohar Gold Medal goes to him. The third item viz., the best film story was discussed and unanimously "Chhaya" of Huns Pictures was declared as the best story of the year which gets the award of three tolas Gohar Gold Medal.

For the best performance, the Late Gul Hamid was unanimously declared the best male performer for his acting in "Sonera Sansar" and Miss Vasanti the best female performer for her acting in "Amar Jyoti" and so each is awarded three tolas Gold Medal.

After the announcement of these decisions, the meeting was dispersed with a resolution to inform the interested parties, of the awards.

"PREMVEER"

(CONTRIBUTED)

With director Winayak putting the finishing touches on 'Premveer', the Huns Studios present an exceedingly busy atmosphere. Already this particular production has become a much-discussed topic among the cinema-fans; in the trade itself it has attracted so much attention that offers are being made—not only for the picture but to the stars as well! This picture is going to have a different kind of popularity altogether; it is expected to start learned controversies and all that. In anticipation of the furore "Premveer" promises to create, the company has decided to keep the public well-informed of the subject in advance; and with this in view, the Marathi booklet of the screen play is being put on sale everywhere in a few days. The booklet by itself has considerable entertainment value, owing to its novel get-up and spicy contents. Among other things it gives a lively account of Huns Pictures' experiences since their very first production —Chhaya. Speaking of Chhaya, Huns fans will be interested to learn that the Gohar Gold Medal Committee has given to the author of Chhaya (Mr. V. S. Khandekar) an award "for the best screen story of 1936"

And another laurel: the picture-goers of Belgaum gave an ovation to Messrs. Winayak and Pandurang Naik for their work in Dharmaveer —on the 9th August at the Belgaum Globe Talkies. The management of the theatre had arranged a little function with Mr. D. V. Belvi, the local leader in the chair. Winayak acknowledged the honour on behalf of the Huns Pictures and made a short speech explaining the efforts and ideals of this team of artistes.

The first stills of Jwala show Chandramohan and Ratnaprabha in altogether different personalities; their make-up and wonderful costumes are the talk of the whole studio

As suggested by Sjt. Savarkar on the occasion of his last visit to Huns Studio, Huns Pictures are circulating a list of Hindi parallel words for cinema terms with a view to nationalising the language of picture - making. Patriotically-minded producers might welcome this move.

"Pingala" for the Majestic.

INDIAN FILMS NEED NEW PERSONALITIES AND STORIES

And Indian Cine Artistes Hard Work

DECLARES DEVIKA RANI

"Indian films need new faces and new personalities", declared Devika Rani, the star of Bombay Talkies, in an interview with the Associated Press on the conclusion of her latest film. "There is enormous scope in this new and growing industry for young men and women with ambition and the urge to act. But work, and hard work at that, is the pre-requisite of success. There is no room for the dilettante.

Cultured Indian girls, she said, were urgently required if the Indian film industry was to make the strides it should. In any reliable concern they would be assured of good treatment, and given every chance to develop their talents.

"When we have a new recruit we coach her carefully, and give her a small part to start with. At the same time we insist that she must attend every scene, whether she is acting in it or not, in order to learn everything possible in all aspects of film work. It is only in this way that a girl can expect to make good. It is a hard and sometimes trying initiation for a newcomer. but those with real ambition and perseverance will later be thankful for the knowledge and ability acquired by this method".

OVERSEAS MARKETS FOR INDIAN FILMS

That Indian films will soon be made for overseas markets was revealed by Devika Rani, discussing the future plans of her company.

"We hope before long to produce typical Indian films with the dialogue in English to be shown in Europe", she said. "Perhaps for the first time the world will see India as she really is, and we shall take our rightful place as one of the great film producing countries of the world".

Indian music, she pointed out, while not ordinarily understandable to Western ears, could in fact be presented in such a way as to make a universal appeal without losing its distinctive features, and this again would give Europe and America an entirely new insight into India's age-old culture.

While India undoubtedly had much to learn from the West in technique and methods of presentation, she could also offer much to the world in return.

THE FUTURE

"From what I have said, and what you have seen", concluded Devika Rani, "you will realise the tremendous potentialities of this new industry. India has made a good start, but the future rests with the youth of the country. To spread the glory of Indian art and culture all over the world should be our object. It can be achieved, but to do it we want the young men and women of the country to do their bit Only with their help can we give Indian films the position that they deserve in the world'.—A. P.

Syt. Vinayak in "Premveer" for the Majestic this Saturday (Huns Pictures).

"Capt. Kirtikumar" with Syt. Motilal and Krishnakumari this Saturday.

"GANGAVATARAN"

4th Week At The Royal Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED)

Crowds which nave been going to the Royal Opera House for the last three weeks have been veritably shocked at the inimitable grandeur and the tnundering spectacle presented in the film "Gangavataran" produced by the Kolhapur Cinetone.

On the 28th August, this unforgettable picture enters the 4th week of its continuous run.

Tne subject of the picture is a famous story from the Mahabharata, written by the Sage Vyas 7,000 years before. King Sagar, goaded by ambition and emboldened by the valour of his sons, undertakes the Ashvamedah Yagna to proclaim to tne world his supreme sovereignty.

His brave sons throw discretion to the winds and in their pursuit of power, visit numerous cruelties on the populace, with the inevitable result that the land is soon reduced to a pitiable famine.

Humanity, with its last breatn of hope, pray to the Almighty for relief from these men, who, drunk with the wine of success had become demons.

Sage Narad, tne recorder of all events, hears the cry and undertakes to rescue humanity from the oppressions of the sons of Sagar.

Very soon, those valiant warriors, fall victims to the wrath of Kapil Muni and are burnt to ashes by nis curse.

And now begins the immortal penance of King Bhagirath to secure salvation for the souls of his parents. Lord Shiva the terrific deity is pleased but Ganga the petulant goddess chooses to be adamant.

The story now reaches one grand climax where Lord Sniva commands Ganga to come down to earth and himself receives her on his head.

The picture is full of numerous trick scenes some of which being marvellously clever keep people wondering about tneir execution.

The scenes of the Himalayas are at once spectacular and impossible.

"Gangavataran" is one glorious picture which has proved a landmark in the history of picture-making in India.

Jagdeesh and Nawab in "Anathashram" 3rd week at the West-End.

"ANATH-ASHRAM"

3rd Week At The West End

(CONTRIBUTED.)

It is an established fact that New Theatres always believe in serving something novel, something quite different from the usual hackneyed film-stories of now-a-days. "Anathashram", the latest gem from New Theatres Ltd., now running in its glorious third week at the West End Talkies, is an example of the above statement. "Anathashram" has a theme which is smartly different from all the motion pictures of India till now.

You saw wonderful background mill life in "The President" and you were charmed. Here you see the most heart-throbbing background of a coal mine where in the most distinguished of actions place.

"Anathashram" tells a story of a young girl—Sarojini—the only daughter of a rich coal mine owner whose ambition in life is to make his daughter happy in life. But he has his own weaknesses. He is terrible obstinate—and always bent upon to do whatever he himself thinks fit. So he orders his son-in-law the manager of his coal-mine to continue the work day and night inspite of the latter's protests that there was every chance of being an explosion in the mine. His son-in-law—the husband and happiness of his daughter Saroj is killed in the terrible disaster that takes place in the coal mine. Sarojini now becomes the widow. Father was baffled as to what would be the fate of his beloved daughter. Saroj has a child whom she loves the most

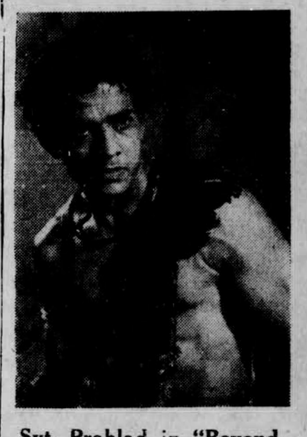
Then the most touching of incidents take place. Umesh, the secretary of Saroj's father tries to plan Saroj's marriage But who would marry a widow? There was an orthodox society. There was the child—and there was the grief: What to do? In utter hopelessness of affairs, Umesh advised Saroji's father to send the child—the son—to "Anathashram" (Boarding school where parentless children are nourished) It is done so amidst the touching tears in the eyes of Sarojini and the sobs of the child

Then there is Dr. Ramesh—a young and progressive man who marries Saroj. He was not at all given to understand that Saroj had a child Things go on well But then they take turn. What a calamity when Ramesh knew that she had a child . Did his wife Saroj commit adultery?

All these baffling situations have been blending in a touching melodrama cleverly directed by Sjt. Hemchander. His technique of treating the subject deserves high admiration His method of characterization, his approach to the audience make him a successful director. The music by Sjt. R. C. Boral is really pleasing.

Main stars are Umashashi—who as young Saroj, as widow, as remarried Saroj gives marvellous performances during different phases of life. Najmal Husein as Dr. Ramesh, Nawab as Umesh, Jagadesh B.A., as Saroj's father and Prithviraj as Ranjit do justice to their roles.

Harimati Devi Bengal's radio queen and Kalyani serve rich music—their song hits are getting very popular Do not miss to see "Anathashram" at the West End.



Syt. Prahlad in "Beyond The Horizon" fifth week at the Minerva.

"THE PRESIDENT"

23rd Week At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Unanimously acknowledged by the classes, masses as well as critics—as the rich Indian picture produced till now is New Theatre's "The President" which is running in its 23rd week—which is however the last week at the Krishna Talkies, draws crowded houses every show.

People say we do not want to waste time and money after rotten pictures in the city, and that is why we go to see "The President" over and over again. They are right.

The discussion about the President proves that the President is not only very popular but it stands on the high level of production. The technique, the presentation the treatment, the music and acting are everyway superior. They are incomparable.

Saigal is wonderful as Bakash Baboo, Kamalesh Kumari is really grand as the President of the mill, Leela Desai really charming and alluring as Sheila and Nawab is great as Dinubhai.

The wonderful photography and clever montage make "The President" as the masterpiece of film-art—which is quite rare in Indian moving picture world.

You must under any circumstances see the "President" at the Krishna.

MINERVA STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED.)

A number of persons including some respectable girls had to undergo a terrible ordeal at a restaurant at about 10 p.m. Having enjoyed the excellent Cabaret dance, they were having a chit chat in a happy mood when all of a sudden a fierce hand-to-hand fight ensued at the restaurant as a result of an altercation between a stranger and some bad characters. Apprehending danger, the "panic stricken" girls ran at random shouting for help while the spectators stood aside, simply laughing at the sight. And all this happened during the shooting of a scene of Khan Bahadur at the Minerva Studio. The girls rendered their part with such a realism that the spectators had to laugh in order to express their satisfaction at the successful termination of the scene.

Anant Marathe in Nandkumar (Jayashree.)

NEWS FROM RANJIT STUDIO

New Up-To-Date Extensions

(CONTRIBUTED).

Ranjit's next attraction at the West End Talkies after "Ananth Ashram" is "Flame of Love" or "Shama Parvana." The picture is nearly complete, and will be censored very soon. The direction has been done by Madhok, and the cast includes Madhuri, Dilip, Ishwarlal, Dixit, Charlie, Kesri, etc. Madhuri and Dileep play opposite each other for the first time. Few people that saw the rush prints of this picture, foretell that with its novel theme, beautiful sceneries, sonorous songs, and pithy dialogues, the picture is bound to be appreciated everywhere.

Jayant Desai is rapidly progressing with his gangster drama, the name of the film is not as yet announced. Madhuri and E. Billimoria, play the lead supported by Ishwarlal, Ghory, etc. Noteworthy addition in the cast is that of Limo Mr. Eddy Billimoria's wonder Dog, who has been entrusted with a responsible part, and which he has played to the entire satisfaction of the Director.

Mr. Chandulal Shah is again up and doing, he will be starting his new vehicle very shortly. He will be wielding the megaphone after a lapse of about eight months having taken his much deserved rest.

Ranjit has acquired a vast piece of land just behind their old Studio, and are now erecting an entirely new studio, on a most modern design, Order for Camera cranes for taking top shots etc, have already been placed. The Studio when complete will be one of the largest in Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

The tragic story was unfolded in the City Coroner's Court to-day, of how a pretty girl of 14, was killed at Colton Green under a motor car on August 18

DUE TO RASH DRIVING.

The jury returned the following verdict:—

"Death was caused by interna. haemorrhage and shock due to the rupture of most of the internal organs and fracture of several ribs. The girl was knocked down and run over by a motor lorry which the suspect was driving in a rash and negligent manner along Mesgent Road, near the Grain Depot at Sewri."

Gambling Convictions

Santan Federis Pontis, who was arrested on the 19th instant in a room in Dukerwadi Cross Lane, pleaded guilty to a charge of using the room as a common gaming house and was sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate.

Found guilty of a charge of accepting sutta bets on a public street, Muttraprasad Sitalprasad, who was arrested on July 15 at Bapty Road, was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month by the Girgaum Magistrate on Monday.

The Girgaum Magistrate convicted Luxman Deo of the offence of

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

accepting sutta bets on a public street

He was arrested by the Bhoiwada police at Suparibaug Road on August 3.

A sentence of fine of Rs. 500, in default one month's imprisonment was passed on him

A person who intervened in a fight between two Gopal-Govinda parties, was bitten on the ear, it is alleged by one Vithal Laxman Vithal was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs 100 (cash Rs 30) till the 14th September at Mazagaon Court to-day.

Cooverji Dhanji who is stated to have driven away an unattended bullock cart found on the Mazagaon Road was apprehended by a police naik at Chinch Bunder Road with property worth Rs 3?3 in it

He was remanded into police custody till the 9th September at Mazagon

The dead body of one Nerbadabai Haribai (31), residing at Sonapur Lane, was found floating in the sea at about 11-30 a.m. yesterday on Marine Drive, opposite Parsi Gymkhana. The body was taken charge of by the police.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroners' Jury.

Miriambi Sheik Mahomed, a resident of house No. 48, Umerkhadi Cross Lane, had a surprise on her return home last night.

She found a new lock on the room. Her belongings were strewn about in the passage, and the bedstead was in the gutter.

On her reporting to the police, Sub-Inspector Umerkhan arrested on suspicion one Abbas Ali Mahomed, rent collector of the building.

According to the accused, the rent was in arrears but the complaint produced all the rent bills up-to-date.

The accused was bailed out.

Prisoner Creates Scene

Bailey Biley Bow, an under-trial prisoner created a scene in Dadar Police Court on Tuesday, when the police applied for his detention in jail custody

Soon after the application was granted by the Magistrate, the accused took a cake of soap and hurled it at the Magistrate. Fortunately the Magistrate had a narrow escape.

It appears that the accused was arrested sometime ago on a charge of wilful trespass in a church at Wadala When the police questioned the accused, he was stated to have offered 'battle'.

He was put up for remand and on Tuesday, the police made another applications for his detention in jail custody.

The accused will again be charged for attempting to hurt a public servant in the discharge of his duties.

Raids Galore

Twenty-one persons were arrested in the course of three raids in the city last night. Two of these were "Sutta" raids conducted by the Anti-Gambling Squad; and the third was by the Pydhoni Police, who rounded up an alleged party of card gamblers and seized more than Rs. 60 in cash.

The Anti-Gambling Squad raided a room in house number 117, Huria Street, on Monday night, and arrested six men, who are alleged to have been engaged in Sutta betting. Sutta chits, Valan chits, cash and marked coins are also said to have been seized.

Nazir Ebrahim, Abdul Rahiman Suba, Yacub Samoji, Solomon Daniel, Noormohamed Wali and Demello Pascal—the six arrested persons were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, and were enlarged on bail till September 14.

The Anti-Gambling Squad also carried out another raid at Naigaum Road and arrested four persons.

Dewoo Bhagya Laxharam Ganu, Gopal Gawroo and Narsi Laltoo, the arrested persons were enlarged on bail till September 10.

The Pydhoni Police raided house number 101, Narayan Dhuru Street, on Monday night and arrested eleven persons who were alleged to have been engaged in gambling with cards and money.

They also seized two packs of cards and Rs 64 and odd in cash.

The arrested persons were bailed out at the Girgaum Court to-day.

REMARKABLE PLUCK OF WOMAN

The remarkable pluck and courage displayed by a Muslim lady frustrated the attempt last night of a party of hooligans to abduct a Christian girl at the Mazagaon fair which has been going on for the last two days near the Dockyard railway station in connection with Gokulashtami festival.

In view of the large number of temporary shops and variety of entertainments and novelties, thousands of men, women and children had gathered at the fair.

Some hooligans taking advantage of the rush caught hold of a Christian girl belonging to a respectable family but before they could abduct her, Miss Noorjehan, formerly a classical dancer hailing from Hyderabad (Deccan) who happened to be nearby pushed her way through the crowd and slapped three of the miscreants on the face in quick succession.

This attracted the attention of the people around, but the miscreants disappeared in the crowd before they could be arrested.

Parents of the girl who were informed of the incident saw Miss Noorjehan and thanked her for her great good turn.

CUTCH MAHARAO'S BIRTHDAY

Concessions To Agriculturists

(From A Correspondent)

BHUJ: (By Mail).

His Highness the Maharao of Cutch, attained his 71st birthday on August 19. He is at present in London; but the usual Darbar was held under the presidency of Maharaj Kumar Shree Vijayarajji. Full salutes were fired, the State troops and State police marched past and the poor were feasted.

In honour of the birthday fresh concessions were announced for the relief of the poorer classes of his people. These concessions comprise the following:

(1) Writing-off of all Takavi up to the end of Samvat 1970;

(2) Writing-off of all arrears of grazing fees levied from shepherd class graziers up to the end of Samvat 1985;

(3) Writing-off of all arrears of grazing fees from other graziers up to the end of Samvat 1990.

The total amount of remissions under these three heads, the arrears of which are outstanding for more than 50 years, amounted nearly to Rs. 1,50,000.

One may well note also some of the concessions made by His Highness during the last 12 months. These include:—

(1) The foregoing of all import duties on cattle food.

(2) The foregoing of all duties on grain imported for the cheap grain-shop in Bhuj.

(3) The foregoing of the sea-import duties on rice, bajri, jowari, wheat and Korad, as well as of the internal duties thereon.

(4) The foregoing of internal customs on locally grown bajri and Jowari

(5) An extra duty of 1/4 per cent. was levied on all other imports at the port of Mandvi, the sum thus accruing being handed over to the Mandvi Pinjrapole for the preservation of cattle etc.

(6) The foregoing of the Darbar's share of the crops grown for cattle.

(7) Takavi amounting to Rs. 22,500 was advanced to the poorer cultivators who suffered from last year's scarcity—without interest of the loans were repaid before the close of Samvat 1994: otherwise 1/4 per cent. interest was to be charged, and.

(8) Relief works, mainly irrigation tanks, on which nearly Rs. 88,000 were spent.

Cholera has broken out in epidemic form in the village of Rewas, ten miles from Alibag, in Kolaba District. There have been so far 20 fatal cases About 500 people have been inoculated Other preventive measures are being taken by the authorities.

Minimum Wage For Peons

Shetty's Resolution Before B. P. C. C.

Mr Madan Shetty, member of the B.P.C.C., has given notice of the following resolution to be moved in the ensuing monthly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—

"That the B.P.C.C. is of opinion that the following demands of sepoys working in Government offices, Municipalities, District Board, Taluk Board offices, Banks, Insurance companies and private and limited commercial and other firms in the Bombay city and the whole presidency are the minimum and just demands and this Committee requests the Bombay Congress Ministry to pass a Bill incorporating the demands of the sepoys as under:—

Minimum pay of Rs. 30 per month with yearly increment; One month's privilege leave and one month's casual leave with full pay; Full pay for sickness on production of medical certificate; Free housing facilities by the employers or house allowance, not less than Rs. 10 per month; Free medical aid; Provident Funds; Credit Co-operative Societies; Free insurance for sickness and old age at the cost of the employers; Free uniforms, umbrellas and raincoats."—United Press.

SALES-MANAGERS LONDON EXAM.

Names Of Successful Students Of Davar's College

The Incorporated Sales Managers' Association's Examinations were held in June, 1937, in Davar's College of Commerce Hall. The following students of the College have been declared successful:—

Inter Exam. Parts I and II.—K J Bhatia, M B Bookbinder, D E Funibanda, S S Joshi and M P Singh.

Inter Exam. Part I Only.—Mr C G Shah.

Final Exam. Both Parts I and II.—K C Sett and D L Thanawalla.

Final Exam. Part I Only.—M A Silkwalla.

WHERE IS BRITISH NAVY?

(Continued from page 6)

tion to wrongs suffered by British ships.

Civilisation requires that the seas shall be safe for all. It is as much a crime, as much an act of piracy, that a submarine or a destroyer should sink a Spanish ship off Tunis or the Dardanelles as it would be if a group of rebel Spaniards were to attack a party of "Red" Spaniards in Piccadilly Circus.

Long before there was a League of Nations there existed collective security at sea. To repress piracy was every Power's duty, whether the victims were its own citizens or another's

Starvation Threat

You and I may care profoundly about another aspect of this business. Such piracy is designed to bring about the defeat of democracy in Spain and the enslavement of its working class.

Its purpose is to deprive the Republic of oil and food. On seaborne supplies it depends entirely for its oil—the main material of victory—and largely for wheat.

We do not expect the British Government to share our concern on that score, but we do expect the first maritime Power in the world to feel some respect for order and law at sea. We are rattling into barbarism while it sues for Mussolini's friendship.

What, then, should we demand? Convoys have been suggested. That would be useful if the thing were done by international co-operation, so that the warships of all the honest neutrals would protect merchantmen carrying innocent cargoes under any of their flags.

Again, the order for protection should be general, so that a Danish or French ship may call on a British warship for aid against the pirates.

But nothing will serve until the Government uses another language towards Mussolini. The time has come to require from it that it shall forbid further lawlessness.

Let it wind up the contemptible London Committee and restore to the Spanish Government the rights it filched from it a year ago.

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HAVE YOU FALSE TEETH?

NEVER MIND, NEVER MIND, ANYONE MIGHT HAVE THEM THESE DAYS, YOU KNOW. BUT IF YOU DO HAPPEN TO HAVE THEM, TAKE OUR TIP AND LEAVE THEM AT HOME—

YOU MIGHT SWALLOW THEM YOU KNOW—

BY LAUGHTER—

BY AN UNCONTROLLABLE BONE-SHAKING, CHURNING

LAUGHTER

WHEN YOU SEE

PREMVEER

AT THE

MAJESTIC

हंसचित्र

FROM

SATURDAY, FOURTH SEPT.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

Without a shadow of doubt, the toothpaste to ensure gleaming white teeth is Macleans. Invest in a tube to-day. See how effectively it cleans, whitens and polishes. Nothing to damage the delicate protective enamel. Everything to give you perfectly cleansed teeth. And Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is germicidal, too—makes mouth and gums healthy as well as clean.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

MACLEANS REGD. PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

696

HAPPY FAMILY

HEALTHY FAMILY

Strong, healthy parents watching their children grow up into strong, healthy men and women like themselves—what can give greater happiness?

The happy father, wise in his generation, protects the health and happiness of wife and family by fortifying their constitutions against infection. He safeguards health and happiness too, when he replenishes lost energy in himself and his wife with a regular course of Phosferine.

A small dose daily is all that is required.

Young children like Phosferine in lemonade or other *bilati panni*. Phosferine has been supplied to the Royal Families of Europe for generations. Put your family on a royal basis; give them Phosferine today.

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag, Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anæmia

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INFERIOR BATTERIES CAN WASTE AS MUCH OR MORE THAN HALF OF EVERY RUPEE YOU SPEND
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No 950
EVEREADY
EXTRA LONG LIFE BATTERY
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Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corp.
MADE IN U.S.A.
EVEREADY UNIT CELLS THEY LAST LONGER
TRADE MARK

THE MAR THOMA SYRIAN BANK LTD.
TRICHUR, COCHIN STATE.

A Golden Opportunity for a Profitable Investment

A new Monthly Kuri (Chitty), HAVING DRAWING AND AUCTION AT ALTERNATE INSTALMENTS and with Rs. 3,480|- as capital divided into 87 tickets of Rs. 40 each a month running for 87 months, is proposed to be started by the aforesaid Bank on 11th Kanni 1113 (27th September 1937). Fractions of tickets are also available. Further particulars can be had on application and the intending subscribers are requested to get their names registered at the earliest possible opportunity.

(By Order),
C. D. LONAPPAN, Manager.

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longer lasting power is the reason why more and more motorists are changing to this sturdy American battery built for the tropics. As good as new even after many months' hard service. built up to a rigorous standard still, low in price

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THE PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVE
Approved by the Medical Profession
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Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Kill the GERMS THAT CAUSE COLDS

• Never neglect a cold—it can easily lead to the more serious trouble. At the very first sneeze, cough or sigh of sore throat, gargle instantly with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*. Repeat every few hours.

Listerine Antiseptic destroys the germs that cause disease. It is gentle, safe, yet amazingly effective Apply Listerine Antiseptic to cuts, burns, insect bites and prickly heat, too. It soothes, cools, sterilizes, ensures against infection. Keep a bottle always on hand.

N-33

LISTERINE
THE SAFE
ANTISEPTIC

ABOLISH POST OF SURGEON-GENERAL

(Continued From Page 16)

trict and other towns to any appreciable extent.

PLAN FOR DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The advantage of the policy herein recommended would be, that each district hospital would be able to have a number of specialists attached to it, viz. one or more Physicians Surgeons, Ophthalmic Surgeons, Aural Surgeons, Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and also Skin and Venereal Specialists. It should be also possible to attract a Radiologist to the place, if the district town happens to be a large and prosperous city.

The advantage of such an arrangement would further lie in bringing more skilled medical and surgical aid to the villagers round about the district and other important towns. The inhabitants of these areas would be saved thereby, the worry and expense of going to such large cities as Bombay, Ahmedabad and Poona, as they are compelled to do at present on account of the paucity of skilled medical assistance nearer home. This will also relieve the congestion of patients in the City hospitals, which is tremendous at present. The cost to Government so far as medical relief in cities and large towns is concerned, will thus be kept at its present level.

VILLAGE MEDICAL RELIEF.

As regards the rural areas, the present number of dispensaries will have to be increased, but again on the basis of local effort. With Government aid medical practitioners should be also encouraged to settle in the villages in large numbers but with a better organised subsidy arrangement than what is granted them at present. Also the device of mobile dispensaries for special diseases must be considered and exploited. Steps will have also to be taken to train a large number of health visitors for villages, and the nursing arrangements should be made available for the rural areas.

POSSIBLE RESULTS.

The ultimate result of following these suggestions would be that civil surgeoncies would disappear from most of the district towns in course of time.

In case, a large number of local bodies are attracted to these proposals it may even be necessary to retire some of the civil surgeons on proportionate pension or to absorb them in the school medical service to be established under the Public Health Department. It is no doubt true that a number of Honorary Medical officers have been appointed in some of the district hospitals.

But so long as the present system of control, which hampers individual initiative and endeavour is not done away with, and so long as civil surgeons are in complete charge or hospitals and also covetous of private practice, it is not possible to attract highly qualified and well experienced honorary staff to these posts in district hospitals.

NO FREE TREATMENT TO GOVT. SERVANTS.

Another outcome of this change in policy would be that the free medical treatment that well paid Government servants receive at present should cease. But with the presence of qualified and registered medical practitioners even in small towns with populations of about 5,000 or so, it should not be necessary for Government to provide special facilities for the treatment of their officers and other well paid employees.

ANOMALOUS.

We are aware of the fact that the rules of the Covenanted Services provide for free medical treatment for the members of these highly paid Services and it might seem anomalous that while the relatively poorly paid Indian officers are to be denied such a privilege, the highly paid covenanted officers should continue to enjoy them free of any appreciable cost. There are unfortunately a large number of anomalies in the Government of this country, and it should be the function of a popular Government to remove them as far as possible and the Secretary of State for India should be requested to modify the rules regarding free treatment, so far as the future recruitment to these services is concerned.

CIVIL SIDE OF I. M. S. MUST GO.

The Indian Medical Service has generally shown a deplorable attitude towards the medical advance of this country, and as we shall show below, it seems to be principally interested in perpetuating itself and safeguarding its own privileges, high pay and opportunities of lucrative practice. For the continuance of these benefits it has entrenched itself behind the Secretary of State for India. But the medical welfare of the people demand a different outlook and a different spirit of work.

NO NEED OF SURGEON GENERAL

We would, strongly recommend the abolition of the post of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay. In its place we would suggest the creation of a post of Director of Medical Services or Principal or Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health. This post should be filled by an experienced Indian professional man of eminence.

Under the reorganisation scheme of 1928, as well as under the recent rules prescribed by the Secretary of State for India, the post of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay is no longer reserved for an I.M.S. officer, and there are many good reasons why it should not be filled any longer by an I.M.S. officer Formerly the Government of Bombay, along with other local Governments, had a predominant voice in the selection of this officer from among the officer of its own cadre. But under the arrangements brought into effect about ten years ago, Surgeon-Generals or Inspector Generals of Hospitals are selected from officers belonging to any province and any medical department whatsoever.

HARMFUL METHOD

This arrangement does great harm to the medical interests of the people of this province, in as much as men quite unacquainted with the medical problems and the medical personnel of the Province are entrusted with the direction of the department.

There are other All-India services also, and in their case such a practice does not apply. For example, in the Indian Civil Service there has never been the practice of selecting Commissioners of Divisions or Secretaries to Provincial Governments on an All-India basis.

FREQUENT CHANGES

We would further like to draw the attention of Government to the fact that under the present arrangements, men are selected for this post when they are nearing the end of their service, and that though, in theory, a Surgeon General can hold the post for four years, he seldom does. The result is that there are frequent changes with disastrous consequences to the medical welfare of the people of the Province. During the last 12 years there have been as many as 6 permanent incumbents of the post. When to this number is added the number of officiating appointments of longish duration we get the ridiculous total of 9 (excluding the recent short tenure of Lt.-Col. Candy): the tenure of each officer averaging out to about fifteen months! What can such a system be expected to yield in terms of any intelligent planning or executing of a programme of improvement in medical relief. This was also acknowledged by the Hon'ble Minister Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Minister-in-Charge of the Medical Portfolio, on the floor of Bombay Legislative Council

WHY I. M. S. OFFICER?

It has been urged that the assurance of the Secretary of State for India to the British Medical Association in 1929, that the posts of Chief Administrative Officers of Local Governments, which were not specifically included under the 1928 reorganisation scheme in the list of appointments reserved for the officers of the I. M. S. "will continue to be filled by the Indian Medical Service officers until all officers in civil employ on the date of the publication of the reorganisation scheme have retired or been provided for", would not permit the reduction of the post of Surgeon General or the appointment of a non-I. M. S. officer to it.

We are strongly of opinion that in spite of this assurance which was obtained by the British Medical Association under duress, it is not binding that an I. M. S. officer should be appointed to this post. There was never a regulation to our knowledge, which laid down that the said post was to be always filled by an I M S officer. On the contrary, in their despatch of 1920 to the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India considered it necessary to state definitely that the highest administrative appointment on the civil side should be open equally "to officers of the Provincial service and to officers of the Indian Medical Service".

LEGAL OPINION

We are further of opinion that the said assurance of the Secretary of State for India to the British Medical Association is void in law. The question of "accruing rights" was raised at the time of the Lee Commission, and the Secretary of State for India felt it necessary to take the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown as stated in the Secretary of State's despatch dated the 20/4/'23. In the course of this despatch, he writes:-

"I am further advised that no method of filling such appointments which is not inconsistent with the Statute even though it reduced the expectaions of members of a particular service, would give rise to any claim to compensation on the part of any person whose actual tenure of appointment was not thereby affected".

ABOLISH THE POST

It is, therefore, within the competence of the Provincial Government to abolish the post of Surgeon General on the termination of the period of appointment of the present incumbent. It is also within the competence of the Provincial Government to appoint any one they may choose, to the post during the absence on leave of the present incumbent.

It is further within the competence of the Local Government to create a substitute post of Chief Administrative Officer for its medical department, and to appoint to it the best person available in the Province.

AN URGENT MATTER

While on the subject of the Surgeon General, we would like to make a reference to the post of Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General. This post was deliberately taken away from the cadre of the I M S about ten years ago by the Secretary of State for India. It has since been filled by a member of the Bombay Medical Service. We regret to find that an I M S Officer should have been again appointed to it in November, 1935.

We see no reason whatever why an officer of such a status and with such high emoluments should ever be appointed to the relatively minor post of a Personal Assistant. As this officer is not yet permanently appointed in civil employment, and unless he is confirmed on 8th November 1937, he has no right of employment in this Province He may acquire this right if he is not sent back before then, in which case he would become a permanent charge on the revenues of the Province. For, under the Rules, if an I M S officer drafted to the Civil Side from the military is not sent back within a period of two years of such transfer, he cannot be sent back thereafter. And since this officer is due to be confirmed on the Civil Side on 8th November 1937, i.e., after the coming into force of the new regulation (Defence Department Resolution No. 205 of 25/3/37), he has no existing or accruing right on a civil employment.

This matter is urgent and we hope you will take immediate steps to send back this officer to the military, if the Province is to be saved from the annually progressive high salary to be paid to an I M S Officer.

JAIL MEDICAL SERVICE

There seems to be no reason why the medical superintendents of Central Jails should continue to be recruited from the I M. S. Nor are the duties attached to these posts so very difficult or so very special as to need highly paid officers like those of the I. M. S. We are strongly of opinion that these posts should be provincialised and included in the B. M. S. cadre. The Thomas Committee had also made a similar recommendation in their Report.

While going over the list of the Superintendents of the Central Jails, we find that an officer from the I. M. S. has been only recently recruited to the Jail Medical Service. As in the case of the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General, we are of opinion that this officer should be also sent back to the military, and economy effected by the appointment of a B. M. S. Officer in his place.

(To Be Continued.)

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Reserve Fund .....Rs. 25,00,000

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W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

JAWAHAR'S CALL FOR BOYCOTT OF ZANIBAR CLOVES

(Continued From Page 16.)

members of the Central Assembly, who have constituted themselves the guardians of Muslim interests, and who voted recently with the Government and against the interests of Zanzibar Indian Muslims, might well ponder over this fact.

"The problem has a larger significance for it affects all Indians overseas as well as the national status of India. India cannot tolerate the humiliation and injury of her children abroad, and when they call to us for succour, can we remain silent? Wherever they live or carry on business, they are subjected to ignominy and discrimination, and constant conflicts arise. To-day we cannot give them adequate and direct aid, but the time will come when the long arm of India will reach them and will be strong enough to protect them. But even to-day we are not so weak as to watch helplessly the ruin of our countrymen.

THEIR BRAVE RESISTANCE

"The result of this brave resistance of Zanzibar Indians will have far-reaching consequences, If they win, they will increase the status of Indians abroad and all our countrymen overseas will be stronger to face the difficulties that encompass them. If they lose, it is not they only that lose, but India loses, and all her children abroad, wherever they might be, will sink in their helplessness. Zanzibar Indians occupy a strategic position among overseas Indians in the British colonies. They are a strong community which has played and is playing a decisive role in the economic life of the country. It is not easy to ignore them or suppress them, and if we help them, they can win.

CALL FOR BOYCOTT

"What can we do to help them? We had asked for an official embargo on cloves, but the British Government unhappily supported by some of our own countrymen, has refused to have this. Let us then have an unofficial embargo and boycott cloves and stop their import into India. This is a big enough weapon to paralyse the clove business of Zanzibar, for India is the biggest purchaser and consumer of cloves. Already, this bas had a marked effect in Zanzibar where the price of cloves has fallen greatly and the Government there is bravely embarrassed. We must organise efficiently this unofficial embargo and show to our alien Government that the people of India can act effectively, despite its opposition.

"The Working Committee of the Congress has given the lead and I appeal to my countrymen to follow it. I appeal to the merchants not to import or deal in cloves. I appeal to all consumers to give up the use of cloves till this struggle ends satisfactorily for us. It is a small sacrifice but the cause for which we work is a big one. And let us remember that meanwhile our countrymen in Zanzibar are bravely carrying on their campaign of passive resistance."—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON
14 POINTS DOWN

Silver Firm But Wheat Quiet

Bombay, Aug. 31.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy on account of bearish interpretation of loan terms.

SILVER FIRM.

London gold was quiet but silver was firm.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat was quiet but base metals were better.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST.

London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment on better demand. Giltedged securities were in better request with some business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	9.32
To-day's opening	9.26
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	9.18
Difference	—.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	5.37
To-day's opening	5.30
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	5.28
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 188

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 31.

Cotton showed some easiness on bearish interpretation of loan terms but trade buying checked aggressive selling with the market showing a fairly steady tone.

Trading in October commenced at 9.26 i.e. 6 points lower than previous closing. Prices early declined on lower Liverpool cables and higher crop estimates together with freer movement but with appearance of trade buying the fall was arrested with the tone steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 9.18 with a decline of 14 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 31.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.41/9.40) 9.28/9.26
October (9.42/9.41) 9.28/9.27
December (9.42/9.45) 9.31/9.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

American October (5.40) 5.32
American December (5.42) 5.34
Egyptian September (8.73) 8.62

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 189-8 and Rs. 187-12. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 187-12 in the Cotton Brokers' Association.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 31.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 1-2 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 2-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 3/4 value) £20 5/8 sellers
Dunlop September (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers.
Lightning September (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 8 7/8 value.
Forward July September (9 paid and value) 9 value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 100 1/2 and December 100 1/2 trading was more active on scattered buying orders prompted by better overnight north American cables while reports of insufficient rains in Argentine imparted additional strength to the market although subsequently the demand slowed down with a somewhat easier tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.04 3/8. Prices kept steady on scattered buying but soon after market eased on liquidation and lack of foreign support with September easing to 1.03 3/4.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Sept. 37	May 38
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11 a.m.	8 1 9	7 13 3
Rates at 12 noon	8 2 0	7 13 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 2 9	7 13 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	8 2 9	7 14 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.97 11/16
To-day's opening	4.96 15/16
To-day's closing	4.96 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.96 92
To-day's opening	4.97.15
To-day's closing	4.96.62

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	132.82
To-day's opening	132.84
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 31.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97.15 and then kept steady with small variation but eventually the rate receded to 4.96.67 on lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96.62.

Franc opened at 132.84 and then slightly improved to 132.82 on scattered buying otherwise the rate was stationary.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-0 1/8) 1-0 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.030) 10.024
New York on Bombay (37.52) 37.54
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.32) 94.43
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£260 buyers £260 1/4 sellers. Steady) £261 1/4 buyers £261 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£21 5/8 buyers £21 11/16 sellers. Barely steady) £21 9/16 buyers £21 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£61 1/4 to £62 1/4) £61 1/4 to £62 1/4

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India, Speculators and bears bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 31.

Spot	(19 3/8d.) 19 3/4d.
Forward	(19 3/8d.) 19 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 31.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7-0-1) £6-19-11

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 99 7/8 as against the previous closing at 100 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarva	50 11 6
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	50 13 0
Gold ready	34 10 0
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarva	34 10 0
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34 9 0
Sovereigns	22 3 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Wheat September	5 4 0
Wheat January	5 10 0
Wheat May	5 7 0
Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May	7 13 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-7-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-7-0. The market was steady.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

Opening	97 8 0
Highest	97 8 0
Lowest	97 7 0
Closing	97 7 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 as against the previous closing at £91 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 31.

4-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 3/4) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/8) £107 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 31.

2-30 p.m

Market generally showed brighter sentiment but business was only moderate. Kaffirs and oil shares were firmer on continental support. Internationals were firmer on better Wall Street advices.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (156-3) 156-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (68-4 1/2) 68-9
Hydro Electric (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (70-4 1/2) 70-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£97) £96 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-3) 35-3
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Ford Motors (27-6) 27-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£82 1/4) £82 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 118-9
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-9) 30-3
Distillers (109-6) 109-6
Bredford Dyer (£8) £8
British Celanese (£7 3/4) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-9) 54-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31-9
Inter Nickels (62-4 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-3) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-6) 22-6
Donaro Teas (50-3) 49-0
Empire of India (36-0) 35-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-1 1/2) 39-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 37-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-3) 37-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (17-9) 17-6
Rio Tintos (£21) £21
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13) £13
Association Portland Cements (92-6) 92-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (120-0) 120-0
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 3/4) £48 1/8
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 88-1 1/2
Burma Oil (128-9) 130-0
Musical Eagle (13-7 1/2) 14-1 1/2
Shell Transport (108-9) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£45 3/4) £45 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63) £63
L and Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 31.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 53 7/8) dol 55 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55) dol 55 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 108 7/8) dol 110 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 128) dol 128 3/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date		
30-8-37	602000	579000
Receipts Yesterday		
30-8-37	55000	47000
Exports to date		
30-8-37	202000	186000
Stock at Ports		
27-8-37	1405000	1276000
Stock at interior Towns 27-8-37	805000	1139000
Stock at Liverpool		
27-8-37	728000	748000
Visible Supply		
27-8-37	3049000	3128000
Quantity in sight		
27-8-37	748000	519000
Quantity out of sight		
27-8-37	579000	622000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Brighter Sentiment

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Stock Exchange responded to the improved tone of overnight Wall Street advices. The business is still small, but the sentiment is brighter, especially among speculative issues.

Japanese rallied on sinking fund operations, but Chinese again weakend.

Among commodities, apart from the rather more active base metals dull conditions generally prevailed.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Slightly Easier

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Jutes ruled steady but very little business was put through due to speculative enquiry and lack of outside support. Although coals were slightly easier enquiry continued as usual and business was also on a moderate basis. A fair volume of business took place in teas at gradually advancing prices. In miscellaneous In ian irons and Burmas ruled steady at declines while others met with limited enquiry. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 97/5, five per cent loan 1940/43 108/4 small lot, three per cent U.P. loan 1961/66 97 small odd lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 125.

Railways:—Mymensingh Bhairabbazar rebate 96/4 ex div, Sara Serjganj 102.

Cotton:—Bengal Luxmi 40 small lot, Kesoram 7/11, New Victoria ordy 1/4 do pref 4/10.

Coals:—Bengal 331, Bhalgora 4/3, Burrakur 16/8, Churulia 2/5, East Indian 24/4, Mundulpore 9/6, Paraea 1/15, Senera 14, Singaran B 1/11, South Karanpura 7/13, Talcher 2/4, Bokaro and Ramgur 18/6, Central Kurkend 8/14, Dhemo Main 11/3, Equitable 36/12. Pench Valley 39 small odd lot, Standard 34/4, West Jamuria 20/14.

Jutes:—Albion pref 136/8, Auckland 174 small lots, Anglo India 332, do pref 150, Budge Budge pref 146, Birla pref 119, Gourepore 558 small lot, Howrah 50/9, Khardah 367 small lot, Presidency 4/3, Agarpara 18/6 small lot, Barnagore 132/8, Union 357.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/10, ex div; Consolidated tin 7/12, Indian copper 3/6, Rhodesia copper 2/11, Dalmia cement ord. 1/1 prem, do defd 3, do pref 99, Bengal telephone ord. 22/12, do pref 15 small lot, Bhagalpore electric 9, Patna electric 18/14, Rawalpindi elec. 27/12, U.P. elec. 213, Indian iron 50/7, do rights 50/2 small lot, Marshalls 1/11, steel corporation ord. 8/14, do pref 88/8, Associated Hotels pref 91, Calcutta safe deposit annas 8 disc. Dunlop rubber first pref 123, Dunlop rubber second pref 102 small lot, Rohtas industries ord. 20/4, B. B. petrol 5/15, see Gopal paper ord. 9/11, Titaghur paper five per cent pref Rynes fifty paid up 53, small lot, Midnapore Zemindary 90.

Rubber:—Kedah 2.77 1/2 cs. Tapah 2.37 1/2 cs. Carew and Co. 16/6, Mahaswastika 99/8 Raza 12/10.

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/4 cum div. East India 9/10, Hasimara 47/4, Gungaram 352, Seeyok 19/4, Teen Ali 14, Tezpore 9/8.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

Ahmedabad, Aug. 31.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of the local Share Bazar:

Aryodaya Spinning	270	0	0
Calico	603	2	0
Jubilee	222	8	0
Marsdan	99	6	0
Motilal Hirabhai	54	6	0
Monogram	68	12	0

Cotton Arrivals.

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 28th August	1,316
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,128,301
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,168,320
Decrease	40,019

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-8-1937.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours —.059 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.9 degrees 0.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 177 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.28 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.45 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.75 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31/8/37.

At 8-7 a.m. (local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PROVINCIAL LOANS OVERSUBSCRIBED

List Closed Within Two Hours

Bombay, Aug 31

The subscription lists for Provincial loans by five provinces were closed within two hours of the time of their opening to-day as expected.

The total amount of the floatation was Rs. 460 lakhs. Central Provinces and Berar Rs. 50 lakhs, Madras Rs. 150 lakhs, the North-West Frontier Provinces Rs. 60 lakhs, the Punjab Rs. 100 lakhs and the United Provinces Rs. 100 lakhs.

Under the Provincial Autonomy this was the first floatation and the interest was 3 per cent at Rs 99. The loan was a great success.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Ame Power and Light Pfd	
5 per cent A	49
Electric Bond Common	17
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	34
United Corporation	5
American Tel and Tel	166 1/4
Western Union Telg	46
Great North Pfd Railway	48
New York Central Railway	36
Pennsylvania Railway	39
Southern Pacific Railway	40
Allis Chalmers	65
U S Rubber	36
Douglas Aircraft	53
Libbey Owens Ford Glass Co	66
Sherwin-Williams Co.	126
Pullman Incorporated	50
United Aircraft	28
General Railway Signal Co	43
Bethelehem Steel	93
Ludlum Steel	33
National Steel	93
Republic Steel	35
United S. Steel	110 1/2
Amr Rolling Mills	37
Anaconda Copper Mining	55 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62X
Chrysler	110
General Motors	55
General Electric	53
Union Carbide	97
Consolidated Oil	z
Socony Oil	23
St Oil of N J Oil	65
Chase Bank	
National City Bank	46 1/2
Amerex	27 1/2
Westinghouse Airbrake	
Phillips Petroleum Co.	59
Montgomery Ward Co	61
U S Gypsum	105
Firestone Rubber	32
Boeing Airplane	32

Slight betterment. Selling less important. Outlook improving. Turnover 450,000 shares.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 30

Broach A/M 1938 opening 191 1/4 highest 192 1/4 lowest 189 1/4 closing 192

Oomra D/J opening 173 1/2 highest 173 1/2 lowest 172 1/2 closing 172 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 146; highest 146 lowest 144 1/2 closing 144 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-9-37) Rs. 7 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-8-38) Rs. 21 3/4

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 31st August 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,38,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 91 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-7-11 per cent per annum

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 7th September 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 10th September 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 27th Aug. 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,13,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 30

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1949/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/8
The Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	76/3 steady

(Continued from Col. 7.)

bdls cotton wood buttons; 292 bdls coir rope; 232 bdls coir yarn.

S S Ceylon Agents L Edwards from Gothenburg: 1240 bales paper; 89 cases steel hinges and accessories; 661 cases nails; 300 bags sulphate of Alumina; 48 cases petroleum stoves; 208 bales wood pulp boards.

From Oslo: 978 reels paper; 8591 bdls box boards; 25 bags ground potash felspar; 1763 cases nails.

From Hamburg: 393 bales paper; 45 bdls hurricane lanterns; 40 cases gablong goods; 156 cases window glass; 61 cases electrodes steel; 53 barrels salammonic; 690 cases nails; 31 bales cardboard; 84 cases padlocks; 22 cases woollen goods; 267 cts tiles.

From Antwerp: 1015 pcs black steel boiler tubes; 400 bags marble chips; 625 pcs marble ore 228 bags bolts and nuts; 1097 bags railway accessories; 67 bales paper; 834 bdls bearing plates; 75 bags steel hinges; 50 cases window glass; 25 cases are silk yarn.

From Rotterdam: 20 cases elect lamps; 102 bales straw board; 45 cases cycle parts; 750 bags farinna; 85 cases cheese; 50 dms textile soap; 31 cases sugar machinery and part; 46 cases copper wire.

From Port Sudan: 125 bags wholedom nuts.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

N Y K s.s. Mayebashi Maru of 4321 reg tons Capt H Yamashita arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder and Cutch Kundla with cargo of cotton scrap iron and general.

L Triestino s.s. Caboto of 3.4: reg tons Capt L Mancun arrived from Basra via Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297 reg tons Capt F De Chaumont sailed for Navlakhi in water ballast.

K Nixon s.s. City of Agra of 3866 reg tons Capt O C Brown sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

Chunilal Manilal Ltd. s.s. Stavros Conmantaros of 3511 reg tons Capt L Polenis sailed for Dunkerk in ballast

LOADING

The following vessels booked for Loading on 31-8-37.

S S Hindustan (LD) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Portsaid.

S S Jalaratna (Sc S N Co) for Rangoon.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 31.

City of Agra 3865 Karachi 31-8 K Nixon
Dalgoma 3571 London 2-9 M M
Ginyo Maru 6128 Kundla 2-9 N Y K
Lindenfels 5193 Bremen 1-9 L Edwards
Constantinos Loulondis 2786 Port Said for orders 2-9 L Dreyfus
Kenya 4646 Durban 1-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

Baroda 1888 Persian Gulf 1-9 M M
Vasna 2326 Busra 2-9 M M
Cambay Star 520 M Coast 31-8 S Hassum
Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

Goalpara 3216 Madras 3-9 M M
D/E Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 4-9 T Morrison
Coast Cappelle 348 M Coast 31-8 Merchant S N
Ellora 2386 N F, N F, M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9 P and O
Nalgora 2-9-37 P and O
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O India Limited to Ballard Pier

FROM LIVERPOOL

Kabinga 6-9 Killick N Nixon
City of Barcelona 21-9-37 Killick Nixon
Castalia 8-9-37 Anchor Line

FROM OSLO

Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Makage Maru No 18 7-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 U S Kaisha
Hayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-9-37 P and O S N
Cont: Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 30-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Congella 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 2-9-37 M M
Pres Polk 2-9-37 F F Campbell
Campa 8-9-37 L Edwards
City of Bath 31-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASRA

Varsova 4-9-37 M M
Barpeta 2-9-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gairsoppa 1-9-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Bankura 3-9-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 3-9-37 Scindia S N
Jalaveera 1-9-37 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 4-9-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 6-9-37 Turner Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Dalgoma 2-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O
Soudan 31-8-37 M M

FOR HAMBURG

Lindenfels 1-9-37 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 3-9-37 Killick Nixon
Kabinga 11-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
City of Bath 2-9-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Mayeoa hi Maru 3-9-37 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 7-9-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O S N
Ginyo Maru 15-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Mikage Maru No 18 20-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR PORT SAID

Constantinos Loulondis 2-9-37 Lewis Dreyfus.

FOR KARACHI

Lindenfels 27-8-37 L Edward
Kioto 27-8-37 James Finlay
City of Agra 31-8-37 K Nixon
Ginyo Maru 2-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Baroda 1-9-37 M M
Bankura 2-9-37 M M
Vasna 8-9-37 M M
Varsova 9-9-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 4-9-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 1-9-37 M M
Tairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Goalpara 30-8-37
S S Vasna and boats 30-8-37
S S Cambay Star 31-8-37
S S Netravati 30-8-37
S S Jehangir 30-8-37
S S Coast Campbelle 30-8-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

S S Caboto for Trieste: 55 bales cotton raw A Clayton, 55 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co.; 55 bales cotton raw M Chandulal; 15 bales cotton rags N A Geria; 25 bales cotton waste clean M Chanoulal; 36 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Venice: 155 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 5317 bags g nut seed The Cotton Agents; 1750 bags castorseed K Devchand; 220 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Genoa: 55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Istanbul: 500 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David; 100 bales grey cotton yarn I M Kaisha.

For Alexandretta: 480 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Alexandria: 50 bales grey cotton sheeting R Shantilal.

S S Mayebashi Maru for Darien; 11 bales cotton raw N Nagsee, 300 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw K Poonja; 500 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 10 tons scrap iron C Manilal.

For Osaka: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Ginyo Maru for Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Lindenfels for Antwerp: 220 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

For Ghent: 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg: 65 bags gum A Abdulla.

For Varna: 20 bales cotton g. m. yarn A H Diab.

For Suez: 30 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 65 bales cold cotton piece goods Fred Shohet; 95 bales cold cotton piece goods A Yatsseli.

For Portsaid: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

16 bales grey cotton sheeting R Shantilal; 5 bdls sandalwood R Shantilal.

For Kingston: 39 bales cotton g piece goods

S S Dalgoma for London: 18 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 45 bags brass scrap G Gabriel; 15 bales cotton seed oil cake H Rawji; 619 bags g nut kernels S M Rajgor; 41 csks goat skins Ralli Bros.; 5 csks cow hides Ralli Bros.

For Hull: 2370 bags linseed The Cotton Agents.

S S City of Agra for Boston: 65 bales raw wool D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S Somali Agents M Mackenzie from London: 120 cases castor oil; 101 loose tyre outer covers; 70 pkgs confy; 50 rls roofing felt; 60 cases pure fruit syrup; 51 pkgs cigarettes; 1.8 cases machinery; 42 pcs steel hinge pins; 25 cases epsom salt, 28 cases fruit salt; 203 cases paint; 58 cases preserves; 147 cases borax; 80 bales spent colours, 176 bdls glucose d; 51 single motor covers; 25 cases pearl barley; 53 cases paper waterproof; 33 cases auto batteries, 50 cases iron cup tacks; 528 cases medicines; 57 cases sugar; 600 bales old news paper; 58 pkgs milk powder; 230 cases gin; 660 bags zinc oxide; 33 dms printing ink; 25 cases wines; 120 dms ships composition; 147 cases biscuits; 80 dms nordic cement; 40 cases ginger ale; 20 cases disit. fluid; 25 pkgs plywood chair seats; 42 cases cordials; 80 bdls tubes; 49 cases whisky; 334 cases boot polish; 45 dms carbolic acid; 98 bales water proofing paper; 319 cases barley oil stores, vinegar and gelatin; 77 cases boric acid; 46 pkgs agarol; 37 cks phunbago crucible; 75 bdls condensed milk; 1368 loose tyres with tubes inserted; 48 cases cnd fruit; 30 cases cnd peas; 30 cases cnd fish, 100 bags farina; 37 cases electros; 48 cases ovatine, 31 cases radio sets; 31 cases crown corks; 28 bxs iron pipe fittings; 210 pkgs aniline dye.

From Middlesbrough: 23 bdls brass bars; 69 bags iron washers.

From Amsterdam: 135 bales straw board; 830 cases beer; 20 cases cheese.

From Copenhagen: 30 cases oats; 26 cases cnd meats.

From Gothenburg: 30 cases elect machinery.

From Alexandria: 150 bales cotton.

From Rotterdam: 135 cases colour; 21 cases cotton yarn

From Havre: 50 dms indigo grains; 31 dms aniline dye

S S British Energy Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. from Tuapse: 5906 tons refined kerosene oil in bulk.

S S Dalgoma Agents M Mackenzie from Bedi Bunder: 33 cts inner tubes; 118 loose tyres.

From Navalakhi: 212 bdls m s round rods.

S S Gambira Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 60215 bags rice.

From Calicut: 492 jottas coir yarn; 94 jottas coir rope; 179 bags cocoanuts.

From Tuticorin: 20 cases matches; 50 bales mats; 50 bags aguthi leaves; 349 bags g nuts without shells; 121 bales cotton yarn; 18 cases coir yarn.

From Colombo: 102 pipes tallow; 100 bags wheat; 134 bdls jams; 37 cases desert.

S S Jalarashmi Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Calcutta: 2392 bags rice; 28 cases toilet goods; 52 cases empty bottles; 100 bales L twills;; 104 tons p g iron; 100 bales hessian cloth; 33 bales d w flour bags.

From Colombo: 4081 bags copra.

From Tuticorin: 90 bales mats; 77 bales cotton yarn; 28 cases cone yarn;

From Cochin: 50 bales raw cotton.

S S Goalpara Agents M Mackenzie from Calicut: 700 bags cocoanuts; 247 jottas coir yarn; 231 jottas coir rope; 73 bdls coir fibre; 110 chests tea.

From Colombo: 500 bags copra.

From Rangoon: 996 pcs teak scantlings; 2737 pcs teak boards; 750 pcs teak squares; 83 pcs teak planks; 2139 pcs teak sleepers; 39 pcs teak posts; 97 cases cutch 21260 bags rice; 700 pcs eng wagon board; 250 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 40 cases rubber; 107

(Continued in Col. 5).

Details Of Cotton Construed Bearish

Crop Estimated At 16,020,000 Bales

Hedge Selling And Long Liquidation

FURTHER DECLINE IN U. S. COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The U. S. Government announced details of cotton loans on the present crop on Monday as under:—

"9 cents on 7/8ths middling or better."

"8 cents on 13/16ths middling or better."

"7¾ cents on other cotto- "

LOANS TO C. C. C.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation at the same time announced that it would lend Commodity Credit Corporation 150 millions with which to make loans.

SUBSIDY OFFER OF 3 CENTS.

The Loan announcement is accompanied by a subsidy offer of not more than three cents per pound to producers agreeing to co-operate in the next year's cotton control programme.

PROSPECTIVE CONTROL PROGRAMME

The subsidy will not cover the entire crop but will apply to 65 per cent of the basic production and will be payable next year after growers have complied with the control programme.

U. S. COTTON CROP INCREASES

Messrs. Clement Curtis estimate the crop at 16,020,000 bales against their estimate of 15,610,000 Bales last month.

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGE SELLING

There was considerable long liquidation and hedge selling in the New York Cotton Exchange as the details of the loans were construed bearish. There will be increased selling of medium and lower grades and prices will sink below 9 cent level.

The New York cotton futures market opened barely steady and was inactive and prices declined on overnight liquidation and hedge selling orders on large crop estimate with a tendency to readjust differences between October and later months.

The market then rallied partially on covering over the tropical storm on Georgia Coast but it was believed that if there is any damage it will be confined to quality.

Finally increased hedge selling and long liquidation appeared with the session closing at about the lowest level of the day. The terms of the loans are construed bearish and it is believed that there will be increased selling of medium and low grades and prices will sink below 9 cent level.

CROP ESTIMATE

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co. are again first in issuing their forecast of the total production as it happened last month. Their investigations make them that during the month production has increased by about 4 lakhs bales and the total crop stands at 16 million bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points with October 9.40. The market ruled very steady throughout the session and prices improved 6 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.46 which was the highest level for the day reached during the last hour. Towards the close there was considerable selling and prices declined 14 points from the highest level and October was quoted 9.32. The market closed at a net decline of 18 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 18 points at 9.52c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was closed on Monday.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 5.41. There was October liquidation and moderate hedging. Demand was poor. The market was awaiting loan announcement. There was hedging and straddle selling which was absorbed by trade calling influenced by reports of excessive rains in Eastern Belt. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 5.60d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 4 to 9 points with Spot cotton 5 points up at 9.08d. Uppers futures declined 3 points with Spot cotton 7 points down at 7.60d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria market was barely steady with a moderate business and some buying. Sakels closed 10 to 22 points up and Ashmouni contracts gained 3 to 8 points

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-35 p.m.)	9.46—04
New York October lowest (3 p.m.)	9.32—18
Liverpool October highest	5.41+01
Liverpool October lowest	5.35—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Clement Curtis and Co estimate crop 16020000.

With official statement 900 loan think market a good purchase on a further break.

Government loan announced nine cent subsidy three cent maximum on 65 per cent of normal production believe the market is headed lower in the near future think a further decline would increase consumption rapidly.

Reference loan terms fear pressure to sell medium and lower Grades will cause future sell under nine cent loan figures.

Wheat: Reports of showers in Argentine and increasing spring wheat movement inducing liquidation by old longs. Export demand slow.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Official loan nine cents middling seven eights and better. Subsidy maximum three cents on 65 per cent base production."

"Nine cents loan on 7/8 in middling. 8 cents on 13/16 in middling. Cotton farmers adhering to 1938 control plan to receive subsidy only on 65 per cent crop. Market affected unfavourably by increased crop estimate and hedge selling. Technical position weaker due to realising by bears. Do not think market will decline much further."

"Crop movement increasing and hedge sales causing easier undertone. Distinct lack of support."

"Consider loan terms disappointing. Expect further decline."

"Reference loan terms fear pressure to sell medium and lower grades will cause futures sell under the nine cents loan figure."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market advanced on Eastern buying. Declined on liquidation of October delivery and hedge selling. Disappointing New York cables also element. Curtis estimate crop at 1,60,00,000 bales. Bearish.

Market declined owing to increased crop estimates. Market would have been worse but for too much rain in the Eastern belt.

Dull trading market with scattered local selling on postponement loan announcement and private crop estimates of 1,60,20,000 bales. It is rumoured that loan will be based at nine cents on middling with differentials on lower qualities.

New York: Hedge and Commission House selling on bearishly interpreted rumours regarding loan details.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 30

October	9.32—18
December	9.33—12
January	9.38—12
March	9.46—15
May	9.54—16
July	9.63—10
Middling Spot	9.52—18

Loans

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 31

Following a decline of 18 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 189 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs 188/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was short covering and prices improved to Rs. 189/8. The undertone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened 7 points down but the local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 188/12. Later on Liverpool was reported 3 points down down and prices in the local market improved to Rs. 190/4 and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	189 12 0
Oomra D/J	172 0 0
Bengal D/J	144 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M.G.—					
Broach No. 2	182	179	176	173	
Punjab-Ame.	196	193	190	187	
Surat	234	231	228	225	
Rajpipla	230	227	224	221	
Navsari	244	241	238	235	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 31.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days This year	Last year.
Khandesh	206,505	308,841
Central India	338,845	291,231
Barsi and Nagar	174,497	176,288
Hyderabad-Gaorani	101,682	41,660
Berar	579,602	344,034
Central Provinces	114,551	99,823
Total Oomras	1,515,882	1,261,877
Dholera 21	183,044	335,935
N.-W. Provinces	10,399	63,996
Rajputana	97,443	115,558
Sind-Punjab	354,417	473,596
Broach 26	343,200	413,597
Coompta & Dharwar 70	74,887	112,062
Westerns-Northerns	40,743	78,368
Cocoanada	155	201
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	22,283	20,629
Persian	14	9
American	20,546	27,023
Egyptian & African 329	465,688	265,975
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	246	482
Total 446	3,128,747	3,169,308

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 26th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Europe	5,105	593,096	517,722
Japan & China	4,934	1,591,392	1,445,896
Coast Ports 2	42,522		30,211
Up-country by Rail	324,893		225,398
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	1,180		11,442
Total	10,041	2,553,083	2,230,669

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 31

Continued rains in Eastern Belt, light rains in Central and Western Belts. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 30

New Orleans cotton market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 30

11-00 A.M RANGES—	
October	9.39/9.39
December	9.41/9.41
January	9.46/9.46
NOON CALL—	
October	9.43
December	9.44

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 30

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	55,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

August	5.37—03
September	5.36—03
October	5.37—03
November	5.37—03
December	5.39—03
January	5.41—03
February	5.43—03
March	5.45—03
April	5.47—03
May	5.49—03
June	5.51—02
July	5.53—02
August	5.54—02
Middling Spot	5.60+01
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	5.40
January	5.44

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	8.51
September	8.61
F G F SPOT	9.08

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	4.77
Fine (good staple)	4.92
Superfine (good staple)	5.07
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.80
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.95
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.10
BENGAL—	
Good	3.90
Fully Good	4.00
Fine	4.15

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 30

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Sept paid sellers	28/10 1
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	
Oct Dec sellers	29

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 31

Yesterday London gold prices again advanced 2d. to £7-0-1. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 132.82. London New York cross rate was 4.97 3/16. London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 19 3/8d. India and speculators bought. Offerings were small and the market was steady. Later on the market was idle There were buyers at fixed rates but sellers asked 1/8 over. Some business was done at fixed rates and 1/16 over A cable received here states that it is good time to buy silver. New York spot silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices improved 10 points. The local market was fairly steady but there was some realising and the market was hesitant.

GOLD

Ready	34 10 3
Bhadarva	34 9 9
Aso	34 7 9

SILVER

Ready	50 2 6
Bhadarva	50 3 0
Aso	50 4 6

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 30

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-1

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 30

Spot	19 3/8
Forward	19 3/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 30

September	44,10+10
December	44,00+15
March	44.20

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 30

Copper	£55 0 0
Lead	£21 8 9
Spelter	£23 1 3
Tin	£259 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 31

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£54-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£55-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£62-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-0-0

Tone: Steady.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

October	100 1/8d.
December	100 1/8d.
March	97 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 30.

September	dol 1.04 1/4
December	dol 1.06 1/8
May	dol 1.09

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 30.

September	2.46—3.
December	2.36—2.
March	2.34—1.
May	2.35—1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.

Shipment September Rs. 5-9.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-10.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11.

Kesar Rs. 10-13.

Saraya Rs. 10-8.

Java spot F. 7.00.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,843
Linseed	1,979
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	12
Poppyseed	33
Groundnuts	1,688
Castorseed	842
Rice	10,768
Myrabollams	280
Cottonseed	250
Mowraseed	203
Gram	516
Joowar	944
Barley	64
Bajree	759
Indian Sugar	4,934 Tons.
Coal	87

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 30.

September	£13-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	35 7 0
Highest	35 12 0
Lowest	35 6 0
Closing	35 10 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	16 4 6
Highest	16 6 0
Lowest	16 3 0
Closing	16 5 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	33 11 0
Highest	33 15 0
Lowest	33 10 6
Closing	33 12 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 3 0
Highest	34 7 0
Lowest	33 14 0
Closing	34 1 0
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	18 11 0
Highest	18 14 0
Lowest	18 11 0
Closing	18 13 0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 30

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	40
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	42

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 30

Smoke Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. Sellers	5 15/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 31

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/2
per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/13
per cent 1948 Bonds	108/6
per cent 1960/70	113
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/6
per cent 1939/44	105/12
per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/1
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/6
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1938 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P I	1974 109/8
per cent M Deb	1974 109
per cent M Deb	1948 118/8
per cent	1954 131
per cent K P I	1956 131

Tone: Steady.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 31

B. C. RATES	I I D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T I 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T I 267 5/8
Bank's buying	T T 265 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	I I 992
Bank's selling	T T 1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 84
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 81
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 92
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 4.97 1/4 30th instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/32 31st instant	
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 31st instant	
Shanghai London 1/2 15/32 31st instant	
Java London 8.99 31st instant	
London Paris 132.82 30th instant	
London Belgium 29.46 30th instant	
London Switzerland 21.64 3/4 30th instant	
London Berlin 12.37 1/4 30th instant	
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 30th instant	
London New York 4.96.92 30th instant	
London Amsterdam 9.01 3/16 30th instant	
London Italy 94.45 30th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near Steady Forward.	
Gold £6-19-11 28th instant	
Gold £7-0-1 30th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 3/16 28th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 30th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 28th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 30th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 28th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 30th instant	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th instant	
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 28th instant.	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 30th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
MONEY:—	
Call 1/4 per cent	
3 Months 3/4 per cent.	
6 Months 1 per cent.	
Tone: Easy	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug 30

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' mraket loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 30

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.96.92
Paris	132.82
Berlin	12.37 1/4
Madrid	75.50
Amsterdam	9.01 3/16
Brussels	29.46
Milan	94.45
Berne	21.64 3/4
Prague	142.18

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 30

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£107 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£13 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£97 1/2
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	£10

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 30

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	£13-2-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£15-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug Sept sellers	£14-5-0

Tata Steel Shares Drop On Stock Exchange

COTTON MILL ISSUES STEADY

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY, August 31.

It being the last day of the month-end evening up, there was no fresh business and prices ruled with some tired liquidation in Tata Steel shares.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet but steady and there was absence of any important selling but the undertone was fairly good. The market firmly believes that the mill industry will fare well in coming months and chances for better earning are very bright. This belief is shared by a majority of operators and there continues utter absence of any selling and the market maintains good tone.

Tata Steel shares are losing the usual attraction and there is more disposition to liquidate holdings. Prices are seeking low levels and the main trend remains downward and we still favour unloading on all strong markets.

Hydro-Electric shares are keeping quiet with scattered selling. New buyers are not coming in, as, they fear that the Congress Ministry will not leave this industry untouched in the next budget.

Outside business continues very restricted and the move for a second Stock Exchange in the city is diverting the attention of some operators.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 966 and after declining to Rs. 962 and improved to Rs. 969 but again reacted to Rs 965 but advanced and closed to Rs. 972. Century shares were steady at Rs. 227. New Great Mills were done at Rs. 247 and Simplex at Rs. 100.. Associated Cements opened at Rs. 149-8 and declined to Rs. 147-8.

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,650 and fluctuated within a narrow range. Hydros closed at Rs. 166-14 and Tata Powers ended at Rs. 140. Trams declined further to Rs. 130-15.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,550 and after declining to Rs. 1,525 improved to Rs. 1,535. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 338-8 Bombay Burmas under increased offerings declined to Rs. 716-4.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	972	8
100 CENTURY	227	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	268	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	186	4
100 Cooria (Rs 5)	115	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
1. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	150	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	200	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1772	8
100 Indore	58	2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	348	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1080	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	247	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (10)	278	12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73	12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	272	8
100 Swan (nil)	125	0
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1.375	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	865	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1537	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	383	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6

CEMENTS

100 Associated	147	8

INSURANCE

100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1040	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	4
20 Mercantile	53	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	0
200 Oriental (125)	4900	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1650	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	130	15
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	183	12
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	270	0
100 Poona (4) X.D R.D	230	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	217	8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	166	14
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1401	4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966	4
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	96	0
100 Mahdra Bhon	95	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Srajguni	102	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 31

Bombay Dyeing (965) 966 962 965 963 969 972

Century (228/12) 228 225 228 227

Central India (272/8) 271 268/12

Kohinoor (348/2) 348 347 348

New Great (248/2) 247

Simplex (100) 100

Swadeshi (275) 273 272

Associated Cement (152) 149/8 148 147/8 148/8

Andhra (163/) 1650 1645 1652 1650

Tata Hydro (166/4) 165/10 166/14

Tata Power (1405) 1407 1397 1388 1402 1395 1401

Tram Ord (132/8) 132 130/15 130/5 130/15

T Steel Defd (1547/8) 1550 1532 1537 15.. 1538 1525 1535

T Steel Ord (340) 341 338 339 336/8 339 338/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (169/8) 169/8 169/4

Bellapur (168/2) 168 166 166/4

B Steam (243/12) 240 237/8

B Burma (721/4) 721 717 718 715 716/4

500 Tapti Valley	772	8
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) XD	11	10
2sh. Indian Copper	3	6
10 India Iron and Steel	50	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	65	4
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs 38-4)	1535	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs 38-4)	338	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	303	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	166	4
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	240	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	716	4
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	8 6
50 B. TELEPHONE	101	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	155	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	510	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	740	0
30 PREMIER CON	92	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	7
25 Tata Oil (nil)	26	14
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	82	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159	6
7½ p.c Tata Power	1562	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198	12
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169	4
7 p.c Vishnu	695	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	4
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	83	4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 30

SAKELS—	
November	16.18+10
January	16.23+13
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.84+04
December	11.83+04
February	11.90+03
GIZA—	
November	14.20+14
January	14.29+10

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 172 January 174 at cross rate 4.97 3/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 Liverpool May 1938 5.45 Rs. 49 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York Broach A/M 1938 188 New York May 9.54 Rs. 25 1/4 at cross 4.97 3/16

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Bengal Fine	154/56
Bengal F.G.	149/51
C. P. 1	177/79
C. P. 2	172/74
Arvi	172/74
Ellichpur	172/74
Berar	167/72
Khamgaon	167/72
Mulkapur	167/72
Khandesh	167/72
Jalna/Sailu	165/68
Burwah Sanavad	167/72
Mathia	142/47
Broach Fine	177/81
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	214/19
Surat	229/31
Navsari	239/41
Kampala	359/61

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 30

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8 1/4

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

New Olive Oil NUTEX
Ends Superfluous HAIR PERMANENTLY.
Amazing strength of "GIME", incorporated in "NUTEX", was proved by recent experiment—HAIR placed in "NUTEX", completely dissolved within 72 hours. "NUTEX" is odourless, Quick and safe. Available everywhere.
NUTEX (India) Co.
Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd No. B 1065

PHOSPH-AURA A Tonic

Contains AURUM (Gold) Organised IRON & MURIATI UM in a balanced form in the same strength & proportion as is needed by the human organism. Price Rs 1-8-0 Postage extra Literature on request
ROY & COMPANY (Homoeopaths) 176 Princess Street, BOMBAY. NO 2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1937

POONA SOCIALIST LEADER FINED

Under Press Emergency Powers Act

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA: August 31.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, the local Socialist Congress leader was convicted by Mr. Kazi, Additional City Magistrate to Pay Rs. 5 fine under Section 18 of the Press Emergency Powers Act for the publication of a pamphlet eititled "What to do in case of war".

Mr. S K Nigade the keeper of the Vyapari Printing Press where the said pamphlet was printed was also fined the same amount.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

Meeting On September 3

1. A meeting of the representatives of all clubs affiliated to the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will be held on Friday, 3rd September, at 6 p.m. in the office of the Association to settle before hand the dates on which the sports meets organised by various clubs to be held during the ensuing season in the interests of athletes, spectators and officials alike, the Association shall endeavour to see that there may not be any clash of dates.

Other clubs even if they are not affiliated are also invited in their own interest to attend this meeting.

2. All clubs, institutes, schools, colleges and gymkhanas in the Bombay suburbs and districts (including Thana District) are invited to send representatives to the meeting of the Bombay Suburban Games Committee on Sunday, 6th September at Khar Gymkhana premises at 9 a.m. when details of the games shall be settled and six more members shall be elected by the representatives present to be co-opted on the Suburban Games Committee. All such bodies as are interested are invited to send their representatives to this meeting.

3. All clubs, institutes, schools, colleges and gymkhanas in Bombay North (within Elphinstone Road and Bombay City limits) are invited to send representatives to the meeting of the Bombay North Games Committee on Monday 6th September at Hindu Gymkhana premises at 9 a.m. when details of the games shall be settled and six more members shall be elected by the representatives present to be co-opted on Bombay North Committee. All such bodies as are interested are invited to send their representatives to this meeting.

Mr. Nurie's Tour Programme

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will leave Poona on Friday, September 3 for Ahmedabad and from there he will proceed to Prantij and Kheda and inspect the Khari Cut Canal. Thereafter the Minister will go to Ajmer and return to Poona on Monday, September 13.

Abolish Post Of Surgeon-General

Civil Cadre Of I. M. S. Must Go

WANTED REORGANISATION OF MEDICAL RELIEF

Bombay Associations' Representation To Health Minister

Reorganisation and extension of medical relief in urban and rural areas,

Abolition of the post of Surgeon-General and the entire side of the Civil Cadre of the Indian Medical Service,

Better organisation of Medical Education and post-graduate teaching and medical research and Sickness Insurance,

These are some of the salient points to which the representatives of the Indian Medical Association (Bombay Branch), the Medical Association, Bombay North, and the Bombay Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society have drawn attention of the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health in the Government of Bombay in a memorandum submitted to him on the reorganisation of medical relief in the Presidency.

In the course of their memorandum they say:—

In view of the recent changes in Government we have the honour to submit the following memorandum for the consideration of yourself and of the Ministry. We hope that the points urged herein will be incorporated in the policy of Government as far as possible.

We do not propose to address at present on all the problems that concern the medical profession, medical relief and public health, and have, therefore, restricted ourselves to the consideration of the following subjects only:—

1. **Reorganization and extension of Medical Relief in urban and rural areas.**
2. **The Civil side of the Indian Medical Service; abolition of the post of Surgeon-General and of the entire civil side of this Service.**
3. **The Public Health Department, the Haffkine Institute and the Public Health Board.**
4. **The better organization of Medical Education; post-graduate teaching and Medical Research.**
5. **Sickness Insurance.**

Medical Relief In Urban And Rural Areas

We urge the present Government to review the subject in its entirety and evolve a suitable long term plan of action. A comprehensive survey of the situation will be necessary to indicate clearly what is required. Clear principles for action will have also to be enunciated so that no mutually contradictory policies are followed and funds and energies dissipated.

UTILISE LOCAL EFFORT

In the meanwhile we venture to suggest some points for immediate consideration and action.

(a) Progressive reorganization of medical relief on the basis of local effort and under local control, with suitable financial aid from Government, and

(b) Re-organization of the Medical services of the Province, including the complete abolition of the Civil side of the Indian Medical Service.

We recommend that medical aid, in contra-distinction to public health work, should be largely organized on the basis of local effort and under local control. With the present resources of Government we do not see any possibility of any great extension of rural medical relief unless local fervour and patriotism are harnessed to extend it.

DISTRICT HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

The first point to consider then, is, should the existing organization of civil hospitals and dispensaries in different parts of the Province under Government management continue as hitherto? We are strongly of opinion that so long as Government continue to be in charge of these institutions, there will not be much scope of expansion, until a considerable improvement in the finances of the Province sets in.

But if these institutions are handed over to the Municipalities and Local Boards for management and control, there is every possibility of their expansion. The growth of the Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital at Ahmedabad is a case in point. Local patriotism and resources are more likely to be available for the development of the civil hospitals, if they are handed over to the local bodies.

Government should, however, continue to make grants, equal to the sum they are at present spending on hospitals and dispensaries. The municipalities or the local boards concerned would be held responsible for the cost (non-recurring as well as recurring) of their maintenance and of their expansion in future. A Committee of the municipality or local board would be also held responsible for the management of the institution, as is the case with the Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital at Ahmedabad, or with County Hospitals in England.

With the rapid growth in the number of highly qualified and well-experienced medical practitioners in the Province, which has taken place during the course of the last five years, it should not be difficult to find a sufficient number of such practitioners willing to settle down in district and other important towns in the Province, if such a policy is adopted. But as long as a Civil Surgeon is in charge of a hospital, and so long as he also competes with the independent medical practitioners in private practice; it is not possible to attract highly qualified and experienced men to settle down in dis-

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 3)

Stay-In-Strike Declared

Alleged Victimisation And Breach Of Agreement

CAWNPORE, Aug. 31.

There was recrudescence of labour trouble in Cawnpore today when 5,000 workmen of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills commenced a stay-in-strike as a protest against alleged victimisation and breach of agreement arrived at with the millowners and the Mazdoor Sabha on August 9.

The workmen went as usual for work this morning, but decided not to handle the tools.

An Enquiry Committee under the chairmanship of Babu Rajendra Prasad will commence sitting in a weeks time.—A.P.

K. L. M. 'PLANE HELD UP

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

The ground being soft due to recent heavy rains the East bound K. L. M. 'Plane was bogged and held up here for a short time but it left for Calcutta at 12-5 p.m.

Jawahar's Call For Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

IMPERIALIST DEVICE BEHIND DECREES

Great Significance Of Our People's Brave Struggle

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has issued the following statement on Zanzibar and boycott of Cloves:—

"For some years past the problem of Indians settled in Zanzibar has been before the country. The British Government of the Colony, supported by the Colonial Office in London, has been devising laws and regulations which crush Indian trade and will ruin the Indian community in Zanzibar; Our countrymen there refused to submit tamely to this process of squeezing out, and they protested with all their might. They looked to India for sympathy and help in their trials, and they did not look in vain. The people of India responded to that call and, at innumerable meetings, expressed their solidarity with their countrymen in Zanzibar. The Congress gave emphatic expression to this feeling and passed numerous resolutions in support of the cause of Indians in Zanzibar. Even the Government of India appeared to sympathise and considered the proposed legislation as a menace to Indian interests, and the legislation was passed, with minor variations.

RUIN FACES INDIANS

"Ruin faces the 15,000 Indians in Zanzibar and they have resolved not to submit to this usurpation of their rights. A month ago they started their campaign of passive resistence against these measures and they are carrying on their peaceful and gallant struggle. They have voluntarily gone out of the export trade in cloves in which they have been traditionally engaged. The Working Committee of the Congress, at its last meeting, called upon the people of India to help their countrymen in every way and demanded an embargo on the entry of cloves into India. Further they asked the people to boycott cloves so long as this problem was not settled to the satisfaction of Indian interests. This was the least that our people could do to help our countrymen abroad in their hour of trial.

SIMLA'S 'VOLTE FACE'

"The Government of India meanwhile has veered round from its old position and has become an apologist of the Colonial Office and a defender of the new legislation in Zanzibar which creates a clove monopoly. Probably it had to do so because of pressure from the Imperial Government, of which it is a subordinate branch. But it is surprising to find that certain elected members of the Central Assembly should have also forsaken the Zanzibar Indians and helped the Government in opposing the demand for an embargo. The arguments advanced by them showed an astonishing and pro-imperialist bend of mind. Those who oppose India's struggle for freedom, thereby supporting British Imperialism in India, usually support this imperialism abroad also, even at the cost of Indian interests.

ZANZIBAR STRUGGLE

"It is utterly wrong to say that our struggle in Zanzibar is to protect Indian vested interests as against the interests of the people of the country. The Congress holds by the principle that in every country the interests of the people of that country must be dominant and must have first consideration. We apply that principle to India and, therefore, we cannot tolerate any foreign interests imposing their will on us. We apply it to other countries also, and we would willingly put an end to Indian interests there if they conflict with those of the people of the country. But we are not prepared to submit to, and we shall fight, any attempt to injure Indian interests for the advancement of British Imperialism. In Zanzibar, it is this Imperialism that is functioning and it is in its interests that the changes have been made. An anti-Indian clove monopoly has been established to enrich the British monopolist at the expense of the Indian small trader. The Zanzibar Distillery, which is an imperialist British concern, is in a position to buy from the monopolist association clove stems at half the rate that would otherwise have been obtainable in a free foreign market.

COLONIAL SCANDAL

"Secondly, it is notorious that Britain's colonial administration, as that of India, is exceedingly expensive, extravagant and top-heavy. To keep this running and to find money for it, the people are heavily taxed. The burden falls especially on the poor. In many African colonies the inequitous 'hut-tax' or a 'poll-tax' is imposed on the poorest to enable the administration to pay heavy salaries and allowances to its officials, who are usually Britishers. Sir George Maxwell, a distinguished public servant of Malaya has recently pointed out the scandal of these expensive and over-staffed administrations run at the cost of impoverishing the already poor and of stinting the barest expenditure on public works, public health, education and other essential public services. He gives many startling figures from Malaya and Africa One colony with a total population of 3,001 (men, women and children) maintains a heavily paid Governor and Commander-in-Chief and a numerous staff of officials. But we need not cross the seas for such instances; we have remarkable examples in our own country.

THIS DEVISE

"Zanzibar has put up with such an expensive over-staffed British administration. Like Topsy, it growed, fattening on the prosperity of the clove trade, which had been built up by Indian industry. Every boom period was taken advantage of to add to the number or emoluments of the army administrators. Then came the slump and it was not so easy for the unhappy country to shoulder this heavy burden. Instead of reducing the number of big officials and the amounts paid to them in salaries and allowances, and thus making the administration fit in to some extent with the necessities and realities, fresh sources of revenue not for public works or education, but to keep the administration running in the old way, were anxiously sought after. Further taxation was out of the question. And so this devise of collaring the profits of the clove trade and running the administration with their help. These profits, which would have been spread out over a large number of traders, were diverted, by the creation of a monopoly to the administrative machine as well as to British imperialist concerns Recently, a new burden has been undertaken by the Zanzibar Government for the honour and glory of British Imperialism. The recurring cost of a Naval Coastal Defence Unit, or part of the cost, will fall on Zanzibar.

THIS MONOPOLY.

"Thirdly, the political rule of the British over the colonies is perpetuated by this strategy of creating conflict on other issues and of diverting the attention of the Arab and African inhabitants from the fundamental anti-imperialist issue. Anti-Indian feelings are sought to be raised and the real imperialist exploiter hides behind this screen and carries on merrily with his work of exploitation.

"This clove monopoly, it is obvious, has little to do with the interests of the African and Arab growers of clove. The monopoly is bound to hurt them in the long run. A monopoly by an independent national State might have some virtue in it; a monopoly by a Socialist State would inevitably benefit the growers as they would be the owners and beneficiaries of the monopoly. But a monopoly by an imperialist Government in a subject colonial country can only benefit that Government and the Imperialism it represents.

NATIONAL QUESTION

"The issue is thus quite clear for all who wish to understand it. The Zanzibar Indians are the victims of British Imperialist policy, and their cause is the cause of all of us in India. For us it is a national question of grave import and no communal considerations affect it. Yet it is interesting to remember that the Indian merchants in Zanzibar, who are suffering from this new legislation and are fighting against it, are Muslims. Some of the Muslim

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 6)

Kisan Day To-day

Prof. Ranga's Appeal To Peasants

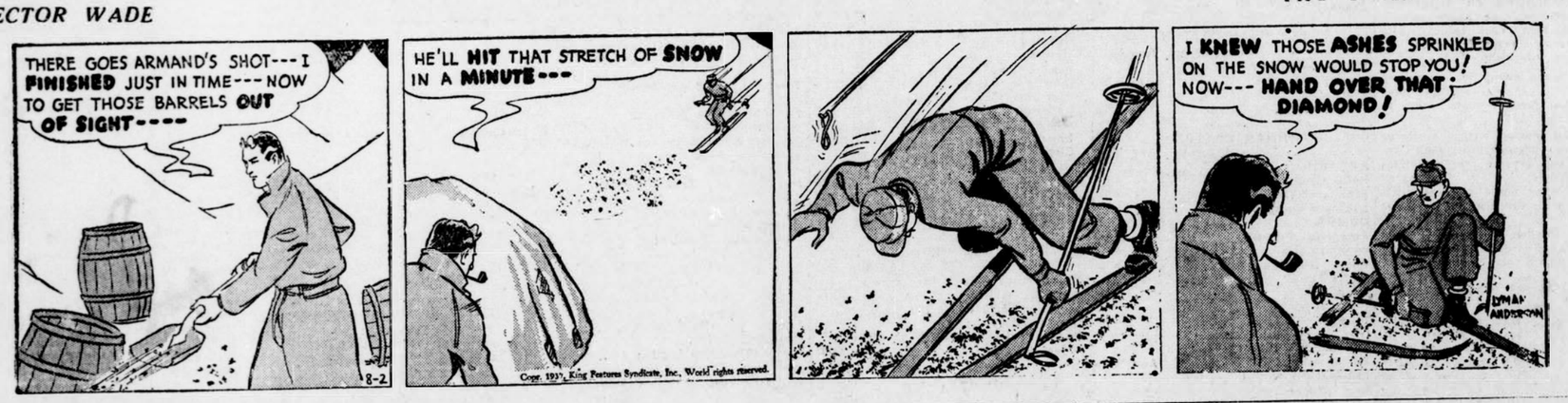
SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Professor Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Conference in an appeal regarding 'Kisan Day' tomorrow says "Let our celebrations on this second 'Kisan Day' be so great as to remind the Provincial Ministries of their election pledges and the serious consequences of their failure to implement them.

"Moratorium of debts and arrears of reduction of rent and revenue, universal primary education, abolition of forest fees and official corruption and recognition of Kisan sabhas must soon be achieved by us irrespective of consequences."

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER


THERE GOES ARMAND'S SHOT--- I FINISHED JUST IN TIME--- NOW TO GET THOSE BARRELS OUT OF SIGHT----
8-2
HE'LL HIT THAT STRETCH OF SNOW IN A MINUTE---
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
I KNEW THOSE ASHES SPRINKLED ON THE SNOW WOULD STOP YOU! NOW--- HAND OVER THAT DIAMOND!
EDGAR WALLACE

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